# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 11. NO. 9. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893. TERMS--$1.50 IN ADVANCE



## $40,000.00

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of the best grades of Standard American Manufacture, such as James Boss, Blauer, Fahy's and Dueber 14 k Gold Filled, Warranted for Twenty and Twenty-five Years and Solid Gold 14 k U. S. Assay Cases, Coin Silver and Silver Ore Cases. Elgin, Waltham, Columbus and Hampden high grade. adjusted Railway Movements, Gold and Heavy Rolled Plate hains, Charms, Lockets, Finger Rings, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Necklaces, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Clocks, Hollow Ware Tea Sets, Rogers' Knives and Forks, Tea and Tablespoons, Bread and Cake Knives, Dessert and Fruit Spoons and a Thousand other things belonging to a First-class Jewelry Store that must be sold at Manufacturer's prices for Thirty days.

## J. R. BINDER, RHINELANDER, WIS.


### Annual Town Meeting.

The hose house was crowded with citizens, Tuesday noon, to participate in the annual town meeting proceedings. The reports of various town officers, which are summarized below, were all adopted. The recommendations of the town board for the ensuing year were adopted with but two amendments. The school tax was increased from $12,000, which the town board thought necessary, to $16,000, which the school board explained was necessary, and in no way could the schools be successfully run without it. The question of sewerage came up in the shape of a resolution appropriating $5,000 for the purpose of paying for the town's part of the expense of putting in a line of sewerage. The meeting voted direct instructions to the board to proceed with the work. A resolution was also passed ordering the town board to place several new arc lights in the South Park and Keenan's addition. A resolution was passed asking the town board to negotiate for the purchase of the water works system at a cost, exclusive of bonded indebtedness, of not more than $5,000. The same resolution with regard to the letting of all road and bridge work, amounting to $50 and upwards, should be let to the lowest bidder. Following are summarized tables of figures which will be found interesting for tax payers:

TOWN CLERK'S REPORT.

Rhinelander, Wis., Apr. 3, 1893.

Report of all orders drawn and issued from April 16, 1892, to April 3, 1893, inclusive:

Total am't of orders drawn on road fund ..... $8,321.18
Total am't of orders drawn on Pauper fund ..... $2,793.10
Total amount of orders drawn on General fund ..... $17,293.56

Of this amount $1683.55 was expended for fire department, $243.97 was expended for police department, $2442.05 was expended for electric lights, $395.47 was expended for hydrant rental, and $851.86 was expended for fire alarm system.

Total amount of all orders drawn as aforesaid, $27,312.84.

W. W. CARR, Clerk.

TOWN TREASURER'S REPORT.

Rhinelander, Wis., Apr. 3, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| To cash by ex-treasurer | $5,029.74 |
| " 37 saloon licenses | 7,400.00 |
| " 3 retail beer licenses | 600.00 |
| " judgments by A. W. Shelton, Pine River | 934.46 |
| " Geo. O'Donnell, receipts of road overseer | 360.70 |
| " E. B. Sanders, school land | 1,616.70 |
| " State Treas., high school money | 232.50 |
| " cash of county treasurer, | 1,422.82 |
| " retail fees by W. W. Carr and Thos. McDermott | 220.50 |
| " 2 per cent. fees on insur'ce | 65.40 |
| " Tax roll of 1892 | 59,775.96 |
| Am't of receipts, | $88,665.28 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| By state tax paid co. treas., | $ 5,674.84 |
| " county " " " " | 27,105.00 |
| " bridge bond No. 3, paid Merchants bank | 2,000.00 |
| " interest coupon No. 9 on B. bond No. 3, M. B. | 140.00 |
| " school library order paid, | 87.32 |
| " electric light " " | 196.00 |
| " road " " | 9,620.05 |
| " pauper " " | 2,168.24 |
| " school " " | 14,581.70 |
| " general " " | 16,151.49 |
| Cash on hand | 11,611.73 |
| | $88,665.28 |

A. D. SUTTON, Town Treas.

SCHOOL TREASURER'S REPORT.

Rhinelander, Wis., April 3, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apr. 4, 1892, cash received of ex-treasurer | $ 318.14 |
| Apr. 4, 1892, cash from E. B. Sanders, school lands | 965.00 |
| June 20, judgment of A. W. Shelton | 93.00 |
| June 24, county treasurer | 288.00 |
| June 30 transferred from town of Pelican | 2,000.00 |
| July 1, E. B. Sanders, school lands | 465.60 |
| Oct. 8, E. B. Sanders, school lands | 332.00 |
| Dec. 10, state treas high school | 232.50 |
| Dec. 10, A. W. Shelton | 232.40 |
| Dec. 31, E. B. Sanders | 220.50 |
| March 16, '93, tax of 1892 | 15,000.00 |
| " " Co. treasurer | 1,236.56 |
| | $21,066.77 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Transfer to school library fund | 87.32 |
| School orders paid | 14,530.70 |
| Cash on hand | 6,448.77 |
| | 21,066.77 |

A. D. SUTTON, School Treas.

To the Board of Supervisors of the Town of Pelican, Oneida Co., Wis.

GENTLEMEN:—Pursuant to Section 534 of the revised statutes and amendments thereto, I respectfully submit the following statement, to be presented by you to the electors of said town at the ensuing annual town meeting.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of money in treasury June 30, '91 | $1,618.47 |
| Received from town school levy | 8,800.00 |
| Rec'd from state school fund | 1,784.08 |
| Rec'd from all other sources, | 10,742.24 |
| Total receipts | $22,945.40 |

EXPENDITURES.

| | |
|---|---|
| For building and repairing school houses | $ 2,442.64 |
| For school apparatus | 299.00 |
| For wages of male teachers | 1,856.00 |
| For wages of female teachers | 5,200.00 |
| For old indebtedness | 8,337.09 |
| For school furniture | 468.32 |
| For all other purposes | 4,325.97 |
| In treasury June 30, '92 | 31.98 |
| | $22,945.40 |

The following is a statement of the outstanding indebtedness of the school district at this date:

| | |
|---|---|
| Unpaid orders | $ 587.00 |
| Contracts not due | 4,500.00 |
| | $5,087.00 |

To meet this indebtedness there is in the treasury at this date, belonging to the school fund, $7,031.31.

The school district is also indebted to the trust funds of the state as per the following statement:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Due February 1, | 1894 | $1,750.00 |
| " " " | 1895 | 900.00 |
| " " " | 1896 | 900.00 |
| " " " | 1897 | 750.00 |
| " " " | 1898 | 750.00 |
| " " " | 1899 | 750.00 |
| " " " | 1900 | 300.00 |

The board of school directors of the town of Pelican at its annual meeting estimated that the following amounts of money will be necessary to build, equip and maintain the necessary schools in said town for the year commencing July 1, 1893, and ending June 30, 1894, and recommend that the respective amounts be levied at the ensuing annual town meeting, for such purposes:

| | |
|---|---|
| Teachers and janitors wages, | $10,000 |
| Building and repairing school houses | 2,500 |
| Fuel | 700 |
| School furniture | 600 |
| Due School Dist. of Hazelhurst | 1,000 |
| Incidentals | 1,200 |
| Total estimates, | $16,000 |

At the said semi-annual meeting it was decided to erect a school house in sub-district No. 5 in the South Park addition to the village of Rhinelander in said town, and to loan from the trust funds of the state the sum of $3,500 to assist in said building, and on motion the secretary was instructed to present to the board of supervisors the following resolution, with the request that the same be submitted to the electors of said town in manner provided by law, at the ensuing annual town meeting.

RESOLUTION.

"Resolved by the electors of the town of Pelican, Oneida county, Wis., That the Board of School Directors of the school district of said town of Pelican be, and it hereby is authorized to make application to the commissioners of public lands for a loan of $3,500 from the trust funds of the state, upon the terms provided by law, for the purpose of building a school house in sub-district No. 5 of said town; said loan to be repaid in annual installments of $700, commencing on the first day of February, 1897, with interest on said loan at the rate of 5 per cent., to be payable on the 1st day of February in each year in advance."

Pursuant to the aforesaid motion I do hereby request you to submit the foregoing resolution to the electors by ballot, the form of the ballot is to be "For the loan," "Against the loan."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAM S. MILLER,
Sec'y school Board.

REPORT OF STREET COMMISSIONER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Team work & labor, | Apr. '92, | $318.97 |
| " " " | May " | 568.91 |
| " " " | June " | 671.09 |
| " " " | July " | 712.48 |
| " " " | Aug. " | 514.17 |
| " " " | Sept. " | 445.55 |
| " " " | Oct. " | 346.62 |
| " " " | Nov. " | 129.75 |
| " " " | Jan. '93 | 31.25 |
| " " " | Feb. " | 113.00 |
| " " " | Mar. " | 186.00 |
| | | 4066.74 |
| Paid for supplies | | 549.76 |
| | | 4616.50 |
| Received for stone, | | 70.50 |
| Balance, | | 4546.00 |

GEO. O'DONNELL, St. Com.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORT showed an expenditure of $1,581.50 for drills, fire attendance, hose, etc.

THE CEMETERY REPORT showed a balance of $148.63 on hand, and the superintendent recommended that no levy be made as the sale of lots would keep up all additional expense.

TOWN ELECTION RESULTS

W. L. Beers, W. H. Brown and S. C. Tuttle Chosen for Town Board.

The election Tuesday resulted in a victory for the ticket endorsed by the labor union with but two exceptions. The caucus nominees won only as they had the endorsement of the union. There were no political lines drawn. On the head of the ticket both candidates were men well fitted for the place and a majority of voters took but little interest in the fight. A good many members of the union worked hard at the polls all day for their whole ticket, and to that more than anything else can be ascribed the ticket's triumph. There were more split tickets in the field than ever before seen here and the man who couldn't get his combination in printed form, from some ticket peddler, was of peculiar make up. The counting of ballots was not completed until ten o'clock Wednesday morning, as each ticket and each name had to be read separately. Below is a summarized report of the result:

Chairman, W. L. Beers ..... 647
Eby ..... 501
Beers' majority, 146.

Clerk, W. W. Carr ..... 1154
Treasurer, Willis Jewell ..... 693
A. D. Sutton ..... 561
Jewell's majority, 14.

Assessor, Frank Keenan ..... 107
J. M. Glachlin ..... [illegible]
Keenan's majority, 72.

Overseer, Geo. O'Donnell ..... 570
C. Henson ..... 56
O'Donnell's majority, 9.

Justices, Jewell ..... 1003
Nicholds ..... 778
Brown ..... 704
Dillett ..... 594
Hoffman ..... 334

Constable, Doyle ..... 539
Kelly ..... 562
Doyle's majority, 23.

The loan for a school house in the South Park addition, carried with out opposition.

The judicial contest was not observed by a good many voters and several who did notice it failed to mark the ballots correctly. A great many were thrown out. The result was as follows:

For Supreme Justice, Webb ..... 462
Newman ..... 169
Webb's majority, 273.

For County Judge, McCormick ..... 392
Briggs ..... 285
McCormick's majority, 107.

AT WOODBORO

the following ticket was chosen without opposition. Only a few ballots were cast against it. Chairman, O. A. Jenne; Supervisors, W. W. Pomroy, Chas. Schoen; Clerk, Thomas E. Guinn; Treasurer, Ernest Keppler; Assessor, Rolla Maskell; Justices, H. Hillskotter, C. Voorhis, Chas. Jewell, A. Brooks; Constables, Norman Emerson, Steve Kepner, Geo. Deede. The judicial ballot was light, D. E. Briggs receiving a majority of 7.

AT HAZELHURST

there was but one ticket in the field and a light vote polled. The ticket was as follows:

Chairman, Cy. C. Yawkey; Supervisors, Geo. A. Beach and James Omalia; Clerk, Jesse Sipes; Treasurer, Edward Forhan; Assessor, W. B. Ruggles; Justice, D. H. Vaughn; Constables, Joseph Palmer and L. Pixley. Forty-six votes were cast for the judicial ticket, of which D. E. Briggs received twenty-eight and J. W. McCormick eighteen.

AT EAGLE RIVER

L. J. Cook was elected chairman without opposition; Riley was chosen for town clerk and Wm. Walsh for treasurer.

### A Homestead at a Bargain.

I will sell my place on the Pelican river, near Rhinelander, at a decided bargain. The location is a convenient and pleasant one and the buildings are first-class. I have four acres cleared. This is a good chance for some one.

J. A. JERMOND.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore left yesterday for a visit with friends at Antigo.

E. O. Brown, G. S. Coon and C. F. Smith left for Madison Tuesday night.

Judge McCormick is re-elected county judge by a majority of about two hundred.

O. A. Jenne, the new chairman of Woodboro, was in the county seat yesterday.

Mrs. E. S. Shepard and children have gone to New London, on a visit of a few weeks.

C. Faust is negotiating for the sale of his electric light plant to eastern parties who are here.

It looks as though Judge Newman was elected over Judge Webb by several thousand majority.

The Grand Opera House will be opened to the public next Tuesday evening, by Ida Van Courtland in "Lucretia Borgia."

MARRIED:—At the residence of the officiating clergyman, April 5th, 1893, Lafayette Little, of Otia, Mich., and Hattie Miller, of Green Bay, Rev. D. C. Savage, officiating.

The finest entertainment ever witnessed in Rhinelander will be the Ida Van Courtland performance at the Grand next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, April 11 and 12. Secure your seats early.

C. F. Dillett, of the law firm of Dillett & Walker, was married yesterday at Green Bay to Miss Etta S. Dunn, of Shawano county. They will return to Rhinelander after a brief trip and will occupy the house recently purchased by Mr. Dillett of George McKinstry.

James Howe, who has filled the position of editor of the Herald for a year past, goes to Eagle River next week to begin the publication of the Eagle River Democrat. He will give the people there a good paper, something they have never had, and will no doubt prosper.

Ed. Slimmer desires to have the New North state that the Herald was not only mistaken in regard to the band organization, but it was also off on calling Ed. "Prof." The new band was formed by the Union, and had as its object a stirring up of the old band. That's what Slimmer says.

## A MODERN INVENTION.

### How It Came to the Rescue of Mrs. Bascomb.

The telephone rang briskly in Mrs. Howard Bascomb's pleasant home, and, stepping to it, she received this message from her husband:

"Hello! Is that you, Lottie? I've concluded to leave for New York this noon. The boy is on the way to the house for my grip. You know what I'll need for a week or ten days' absence. Get your sister to stay with you for company. Good-by, dear, s'long. Take care of yourself."

Then he rung off, and Mrs. Bascomb went in search of the satchel, which she packed with a deft hand. She was a young woman, sensible, well balanced, and nothing ever disturbed or annoyed her to the extent of making her fidgety or nervous. Being in robust health, she hardly knew what nerves meant. She was self-reliant, but domestic, and absorbed in her home life, which comprised her world. She had perfect faith in her husband, or else pretended to have, and cheated herself comfortably with the delusion. And she never crossed any bridges until she came to them. She knew that her husband had intended going to New York on the following day, and did not wonder or ponder over his change of plans.

When the messenger came for the satchel she sent it carefully packed, just as she knew her husband wanted it. She added nothing to its usual contents, and abtracted nothing. Yes, stay. She did take out his seven-shooter, every chamber of which was loaded, and laid it on the table under the mirror, in the back parlor.

"Howdy has one revolver with him. That will have to do him this trip. I like to have one handy in case I should need it."

She smiled and smiled again without being a villain. The idea of needing firearms seemed so incongruous and absurd.

In the afternoon she went up to her home to "borrow her sister," as she expressed it. But Miss Madgie had gone away with some young friends, and was engaged to spend the night at the house of a schoolmate. So Mrs. Bascomb returned home alone.

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Two men stood in the doorway of an unused flight of office stairs and read an evening paper.

They were much occupied in discussing one item among the personal news. It was this:

"The Rubber Horseshoe company is an assured fact. Mr. Howard Bascome drew sixteen thousand dollars from the M. & M. bank to-day, the investment of the branch company formed here, and will leave for New York to-morrow. A capital of eighty thousand dollars is assured."

"Do y' see!" ejaculated the younger and smaller of the two men. "Drew sixteen thousand dollars in spondulicks. Goes home with it in his vest pocket, blow me ef he don't."

"Maybe not, pard. S'posin' it's a certified check?"

"Then there'll be a reward offered to get it back—see?"

"Jim, g'roun' to th' bank an' find out which and whether it were," suggested the older man.

"Bank clussed," remarked Jim, sententiously.

"S'pose it air. Did yer expect to send in yer card to the cashier, or the president? Get aroun' an' interview th' janitor. Represent yerself as Mister Bascomb's confidential bizness man, carn't yer?"

Jim started off at once without waiting to give his "pard" any outline of his plan. He was gone an hour, but when he returned he was freighted with intelligence.

"Bills," he chuckled, "five-hundred and one-thousand dollar bills—whew! An' he'll sleep with them about his honorable pusson to-night—mebbe."

"Does yer know the house?" asked the other man, after a spell of silence.

"I don't, pard. But I've looked it up in the d'rectory, and it's as handy as a mitten on yer nose. Let's go and get somethin' wet to improve our minds. It's 'tween us this time—you outside, me in—savey?"

The rascals, who, in appearance at least, might have passed for honest men, walked out of the doorway and parted company, to avoid the eagle eye of the police, which would have recognized in their duality a conspiracy against law and order.

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When Mrs. Bascomb returned from her visit it was dark. She had staid to supper, and as the girl opened the door she saw that she was somewhat excited.

"What is it, Kitty?" she asked, rather gravely, because the girl was inclined to get flustrated easily.

"Oh, mem, what was the name of the girl as lived here before I came?" she responded with a counter question.

"Her name? Sarah something, I cannot remember just now—why?"

"Oh, there was a young man here looking for his sister, but her name was Annie Donovan. He said he hadn't seen her in ten years, and she was grown up now, and he talked butchfully about her. It would bring the tears till your eyes, ma'am, to hev heard him."

"Kitty, I wouldn't gossip with strange men if I were you. It isn't safe. He probably was a tramp, and all that story about his sister was just made up out of whole cloth. What else did he want?"

"Nothing, ma'am, and I didn't let him inside the kitchen door. He warn't no tramp, an' I'm sure he were tellin' the truth."

Mrs. Bascomb did not prolong the argument, but busied herself until bedtime with some household duties, which were really in the line of pleasures to her womanly nature. Then she saw that the house was locked up, sent Kitty to bed, and went into her front parlor, which was lighted and cozy, just as if the master of the house were at home.

"I must send father's message to Howard," she soliloquized, and seating herself at the pretty little desk which had been one of her wedding presents she wrote a postal card. After giving the business message from her father she added one for herself. When the card was addressed she went to the window and looked out, wondering why she had not thought to write it earlier in the evening. There was a mail box diagonally across the street on the corner.

"I'll just run across and mail it. I'll leave the door open—it won't take a moment."

Taking a wrap from the hat-tree in the hall she threw it about her, saw that no one was passing and slipped out. It took her only a moment to drop that card in the box and run back to the house. The door was ajar as she had left it; no one was on the street, but in that one moment—

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It was past midnight. Mrs. Bascomb was reading a very interesting novel. She was surprised when the clock struck the half hour, and laid her book down. Not that she felt sleepy, but she had just determined that she would sleep downstairs in the new folding-bed in the back parlor. There were portieres between the rooms, but these were drawn back and hung limp on either side.

The "bed" was a large handsome bookcase, with bric-a-brac on its top shelf. Mrs. Bascomb let it down and admired it from all sides. It took up all the space between the walls, except just room enough for her to pass to the little table under the mirror, where Howard's revolver lay. She now pushed this further back and laid her watch and chain—her wedding present from her father—her diamond graduation ring, her diamond engagement ring and her purse, which she took out of the pocket of her dress, on the table in a shining heap.

"I wonder if he married the tall, thin one, or the short, homely one," she said to herself, and, going out into the parlor, picked up the book again, and was soon deep in the plot.

A noise roused her. She looked at the folding doors leading into the hall. They were locked, she knew. Then she turned her eyes toward the back parlor.

"It's the new folding-bed getting used to being open," she thought, conscious of a slight exhilaration in the region of her heart. Then she glanced at a mirror, in which she saw the full-length figure of a man standing back of the portieres.

I have heard it said, or read somewhere, that every man is ready to protect a woman from every other man except himself. At that moment Lottie Bascomb would rather have seen a tiger standing ready to devour her. Her next surprise was at his manner of address:

"Good evening, ma'am," and he stepped from the portiere and stood before her. "You needn't be frightened, I ain't goin' to hurt you."

"What do you want?" Her voice did not even tremble.

"I want the money yer husband brought home that he's goin' to take to New York to-morrow."

"I don't know what money you mean, but my husband is on his way to New York now. He left to-day at noon."

She had risen from her chair and started forward to reach the revolver. But she could not outwit the disappointed and enraged burglar.

He sprang to intercept her, and struck his foot against the folding bed, throwing himself across it in his attempt to retain his balance. There was a grinding, whirring sound and a complete disappearance of one of the principals in this affair.

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On that same night a belated citizen, hurrying home was accosted from the lower window of a house he was passing in the residence portion of the city.

"Sir, oh, sir!"

He stopped, for it was a woman's voice, pitched at an alarm key.

"Will you please find the policeman on this beat and send him here instantly?"

"Can I be of any assistance?"

"No. It's a burglar, and I have him safe."

The policeman arrived, and with him the passer-by she had accosted, whose services were not required, however. The policeman went to the telephone and summoned help. Meanwhile he took up a position where earlier in the evening the folding bed had stood. It was now shut up and looked merely a massive bookcase again.

When the patrol wagon arrived this bookcase became an object of immediate interest. One blue-coated official was stationed on either side and two at the foot. Mrs. Bascomb and the now awakened Kitty were detailed at a little distance.

"Now!" said the sergeant, and he manipulated the case as Mrs. Bascomb had shown him how to do a moment before.

It came down on the run, and there, limp and half-smothered, was the trapped burglar, his forehead cut and bleeding from a chance incision as the bed had shut up with him in an explosive embrace.

"So, Clever Jim, you are at it again! Here you are," said one of the policemen, as he snapped the bracelets on his wrist. "Your pal's not in it this time," as he handed him over to two of the force.

"That's him!" said Kitty. "That's the man that was lookin' for a girl as he said was his sister. Oh, the villyun!"

He was taken away, tried and convicted and sent up for five years, but he never opened his mouth as to his method of getting into the house. It is quite safe to infer that Mrs. Bascomb never resorted again to that very common practice of ladies who mail late letters of leaving the house door ajar. And the folding bed will remain a bookcase to the end of its days, unless it should again be used as a burglar trap. —Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.

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—He Couldn't Tell.—Waiter—"How did you find your steak, sir?" Guest —"Blamed if I know how I did find it, it was so small."

## PITH AND POINT.

—If your dress was your next-door neighbor it couldn't talk about you more than it does.—Puck.

—A man has to be puffed up well before he can blow his own horn with proper vigor.—Texas Siftings.

—You can not afford to curse your friends' enemies, yet this is what some friends expect.—Galveston News.

—Her Father (weeping)—"She is my only daughter." Her Adorer—"Oh, that's all right. I only want one."—Herald.

—Lavinia—"Yes, James and I are to become partners for life." Mabel—"And you will be the senior partner. How sweet!"—Judy.

—"I'm afraid Bridget won't work here much longer." "Why?" he inquired in dismay. "She's getting too stout for my clothes." — Washington Star.

—A.—"As I am now told, you and Fanny are now married and happy." B.—"Yes; that is to say, she is happy and I am married."—Humoristische Blatter.

—Hawker—"So Mings has moved to Chicago, eh? Is he making it go there?" Dixby—"Making it go! I should smile. He's a motorman on a street car."—Troy Press.

—Foiled.—He—"Say, Kitty, shall we walk home slow, so dat I kin tell yez how much I like yez?" She—"Naw! Yez don't save no car-fare on me, cully. See?"—Judge.

—The great difficulty about politics is that it is utterly impossible for the appointments to make any kind of a numerical showing alongside of the disappointments.—Washington Star.

—The question of deportment is not an unimportant one. A man always looks better who carries himself well than when two or more friends are trying to carry him.—Philadelphia Times.

—A Rain-Maker.—Miss Beethoven—"They say that in Greenland it rains steadily for six months in the year. What do you think is the cause of it?" Papa—"Probably Wagner music is popular there."—Truth.

—What She Expected.—Mabel—"I don't like Harold Hitop; he's always trying to kiss me." Claire—"What do you expect him to do? Never try?" Mabel—"N-no, not exactly. But he might succeed once in awhile."

—The poor old dancing bear had been performing for the children, and when he was through Alice gave his owner a bright new ten-cent piece. "I hope you will get enough," said she, "to buy him some new furs. The ones he has on are awfully worn out."

—"We have at least succeeded in getting our winter wood sawed," announces the Plunkville Bugle. "The real buzz-saw dramatic outfit that showed here last week had a wood-sawing scene in the second act, and kindly used our wood in return for advertising."—Indianapolis Journal.

When a man leaves our side and goes to the other side he is a traitor, but we always felt that there was a subtle something wrong about him. But when a man leaves the other side and comes over to us, then he is a man of great moral courage, and we always felt that he had sterling stuff in him.—London Tit-Bits.

## HE NEEDED A DOLLAR,

### For Palmistry Did Not Avail Him, and His Seat On the Truck Did Fail Him.

With groaning brakes and a last rattlety-bang the long train came to a halt in the darkness of Colorado Junction. The door of the smoking car opened slowly, and a Weary Willy of a tramp slid in.

"Gentlemen, I beg your pardon," he said, pulling from his head a hat of which little was left but the brim. The men at the poker table looked up. The tramp's coat was a disappointed frock of the shabby genteel cut. The short skirts had fringe on them, and the cloth was of the color known as "guess again." His beard was the only thing that he wore which didn't bear the misfit stamp.

"Gentlemen," he said again, slowly and with dignity, "once more I crave your pardon, but I am in need of a dollar."

"Well, what the—"

"No, gentlemen, I am not begging," interrupted the tramp. "I am a palmist in reduced circumstances. Would any gentleman permit me to read his palm? I have been riding on the truck thus far. I am afraid that the brakeman has discovered me, and I must make the next station. Did anyone offer me a dollar?"

Several flasks were handed to him, but no money. The train began to move, and the tramp slid out to settle himself on a truck once more.

Ten miles out of Colorado Junction, and in a desert, the train was brought to a sudden halt. There was a scuffle under the smoking car and the tramp was dragged out.

"Guess a ten-mile walk to-night'll make you less careless about stealing rides on the trucks," said the conductor, as he swung on the train and signaled "Go ahead." We looked out of the smoking-car windows and pitied the tramp. Just as the train began to move his voice arose, saying: "Gentlemen, pardon, but can anyone tell me where I can find a real good hotel around here?"

"Nerviest dead beat on the line," said the brakeman, as he slammed the door. —N. Y. Sun.

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#### At the Cooking Lecture.

Lady (soliloquizing)—Now that she has got it cooked, I wish she'd tell us how to use up cold mutton.

Next Lady (overhears and remarks)—I have some infallible recipes.

First Lady (alert with pencil and note-book)—Will you please favor me?

Second Lady—Six Boys!—Demorest's Magazine.

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#### A Settler.

Mr. Slowpay—Mrs. Hash, will you let me have a strainer? The coffee grains don't seem to settle.

Mrs. Hash—With pleasure. And I hope it will not only cause the coffee to settle but you, too.—Cloak Journal.

## THE PIG.

### Nonsense About a Staid and Respectable Member of Animal Society.

The pig is a flitting, evanescent quadruped that runs through the circuit of his life in a few brief moons. Before he is hardly aware of it he has become a distended, full-blown hog, hedged in by many limitations and beset by many difficulties.

He steps with alacrity while he is young and tender, and always takes the cake when he is on his mettle.

He is the cynosure of all eyes for the languid droop of his eyelids and for his peachy cheek and white complexion. Even in dewy youth he is possessed of a voice of remarkable timbre, and can render an aria in the key of A, three sharps or four flats without an effort, and is an adept on the tremolo and demi-semiquavers.

His capacity for close, compact storage is unparalleled. He will swallow a brimming pail of milk, and then you can chuck him into the pail lengthwise and he won't fill it more than half full.

He can flatten himself out and crawl under a gate when a weasel would scoot around to the gap.

In the fore end of his career he is a glowing, throbbing creature, almost quaint and altogether antic.

Nature gave him the gift of grace in his tail, but made such a botch in the inside of his head that a fellow man is sometimes dubbed pigheaded; however, this is often more than the average pig can stand.

Time wings him along with a swift swipe until he finds himself suddenly transmitted into a blase hog with but one impulse, and that is to get all he can and keep all he can get.

A hog is a hog and you lose time in trying to dilate on him, for he wants to do all the dilating himself.

Many years ago some brilliant mind formulated an atrocious libel and flung into the faces of the herd this taunt—"Root, hog, or die." Now if he had only said:

Swine inspire,
Otherwise expire,

there would have been both rhyme and reason in it, for it would have stood the test of science and it would have got its feet into the trough of poetry, where they approximately belong. Besides it would relieve the hog of the necessity of exertion and it might have bumped along the corridors of time, sending out sparks of truth and harmony.

A hog likes to lie down and do nothing industriously for hours at a time. I might say for hours on the stretch, only my phrasing would imply too much tension. You can better understand why I don't stick closer to my subject when you consider how soon the pig flickers out and is as though he never was.

When a hog leaves off being a pig he wants to go somewhere as of yore, but almost always he finds himself too big to squeeze in, so he lies down in the mud until supper time, unless he is coerced. I recall vividly an instance of coercion when a town boy visited a country boy and they drove the hog into the orchard and took turns riding him all through the long sultry hours of a July afternoon. When their exercise was finished the hog was also finished. They performed a lay in concert, though it was somewhat different in character. When the hog lay down in the mire it was a soft lay, and a long lay, but when the irate farmer lay on it was a hard lay and the blisters stayed by for some time.

When the hog reaches his ultimate, and is securely cornered, he has been known to make as many as two braces of billionaires in a day.

Vive l'hogue.—Tom Taylor, in Cleveland World.

## A FAVORITE CHINESE DISH.

### Trepang—the Finest of Delicacies Found on Celestial Bills of Fare.

Nowhere have such rare tastes in food been developed as among the Romans in ancient times and the Chinese. There may be found in the bills of fare of the latter people addled eggs, fat grubs, caterpillars, sharks' fins, rats, dogs, Indian birds' nests and—the finest of all their delicacies—trepang. What is trepang?

Trepang or tripang is a collective name by which a considerable number of species of most curious sea animals are designated; they are also known as sea rollers, sea cucumbers, in French as cornichons de mer, and scientifically as holoturias. They are among the most sluggish of animals. Only the fixed or stationary animals are slower than the holothurias. They lie like gray, brown or black leather pipes or cylinders on the bottom of the sea. One might watch them half a day long, if he had nothing better to do, and hardly see them change their position; and they rarely move more than a foot or two in several hours. Their class relatives, the other spiny-skinned animals or echinoderms, are much more active. A sea urchin or a starfish is able to get away from a spot quite nimbly, and the serpent stars, the most active members of the whole order, are capable of using their long, slender, many-jointed arms as legs, and are as quick and alert as crabs.—William Marshall, in Popular Science Monthly.

#### Meteorological Item.

A Harlem clerk is in the habit drawing his salary for several months in advance. A few mornings ago he came down to the store half an hour later than usual.

"What makes you so late?" asked the proprietor.

"It was so chilly I didn't like to get up."

"I don't see how you come to find it cold," growled the boss. "You drew your salary for next July yesterday."—Siftings.

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#### A Mystery Explained.

"I was at poor Jones' funeral yesterday. Mrs. Jones broke down completely, but what surprised me was old Miss Elderly's grief. She cried like a child. I don't understand why she should be so broken up. She hasn't any husband to lose."

"That's why she wept."—Texas Siftings.

## NEWSPAPER EXIGENCIES.

### Many a Man Writes One Thing and Thinks Another.

"There are few things more interesting and enlightening than the talk of a newspaper office, in contradistinction to the utterances of the journal issued from it. The men," says the Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle, "during a political campaign, for illustration, know most of the candidates of their party so well that they become incensed at the printed view of them. It is quite usual to find that the entire staff of a republican journal has voted the democratic ticket or vice versa. It is their revenge for the complimentary lying they have had to do with their pens.

"A few evenings ago an editorial writer was scratching out lines from his manuscript and putting others in and swearing horribly the while both at his theme and at the managing editor for having assigned it to him. It was an article about some church movement, to be treated in a quietly laudatory, sympathetic vein. Yesterday the editorial writer handed me a letter from a clergyman thanking the paper in emotional terms for its stand and expressing joy at such evidence of profound Christian feeling, so grandly and reverently voiced, in a secular journal. It really was well written—grave, earnest, simple and graceful.

"'I wonder,' said its author, smoking his pipe and grinning, 'I wonder what that parson would think of me and the paper if he had heard my language while I was brewing that small beer?'

"Nevertheless, a few minutes afterward, he was bending over a file reading his own article over again, and his intelligent countenance wore an expression of approval."

## WITH THE AUTHORS.

Julian Hawthorne, who lives in a pleasant cottage at Sag Harbor, with his seven children, has christened his home "The House of the Seven Gabblers."

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is rarely seen in society this winter, owing to necessary precautions for his health. When he does appear he is surrounded by admirers, and his presence is considered an event.

Bill Nye proposes to write a history of the United States. "It will contain a few facts," he says, "as it is almost impossible to keep them out, but there will be only enough for a spinal column. It will be the first real book I have written."

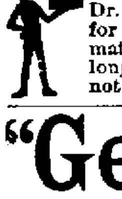
Ernest Renan was very careless about money matters and, although his celebrated "Life of Christ" had reached its twenty-first edition, his wife finds herself compelled to sell her husband's library and apply for a pension from the state.


#### Serious Danger

Threatens every man, woman or child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular.


Although manufacturers of spoons do not enjoy a very high rank as writers, the majority of them have produced a great many stirring articles.

*YOU CAN SEE IT,* perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets — but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence. These tiny Pellets, the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.

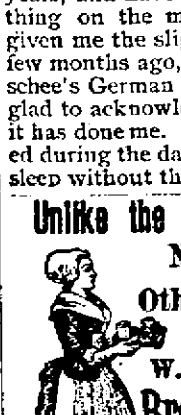


A square offer of $500 cash is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot cure.

# "German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ®

## Unlike the Dutch Process



**No Alkalies**
—OR—
**Other Chemicals**
are used in the preparation of
**W. BAKER & CO.'S**
## BreakfastCocoa

*which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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**W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

**MUST HAVE** Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. *Write quick.* Brohard Mfg. Co., Phila.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

## Brooklyn Bridge

### Day After Day on the Cars

*A Well Known Conductor's Experience.*

*Conductor Wm. F. Murphy*

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine I ever took. For seven years I have been employed on the trains at Brooklyn Bridge. First as locomotive fireman, and now as conductor. The constant jolting of the cars and the hard work caused debility and

**Pains All Over My Body**

which I could not get rid of until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was suggested to me by a friend who had been benefited, and it has done great things for me. I have taken three bottles and am now in perfect health. Don't

# Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

have that tired feeling nor feel broken up as I used to. I can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." Wm. F. Murphy, 128 Broome St., New York City.

**Hood's Pills** act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

## Easily Taken Up

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.

# Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

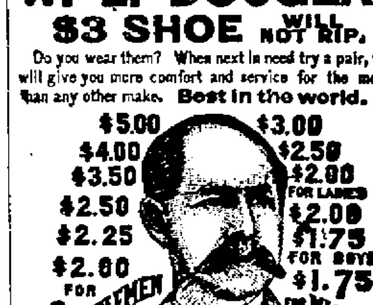
## Pin Money

Father isn't rich; husband is short of money; a little ready cash is womanly necessity. You do not like to canvass; we do not blame you; few people like it; suggesting isn't canvassing; The Ladies' Home Journal is wanted everywhere. In the suggesting of that want there is money for you; we believe in originality, and will tell you how we may help each other in a pleasant way for you if you will write us.

The Curtis Publishing Co.
Philadelphia

# W. L. DOUGLAS
## $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**





**W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.**

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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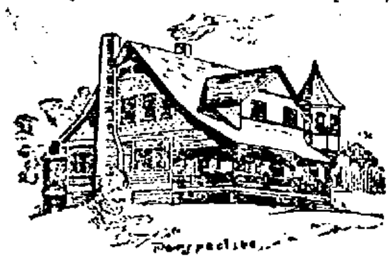
# HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

## A Three Thousand Dollar House of Neat Appearance.

**Suitable for City, Suburb or the Country—Interior Arrangements of More Than Ordinary Convenience—Materials to Be Used.**

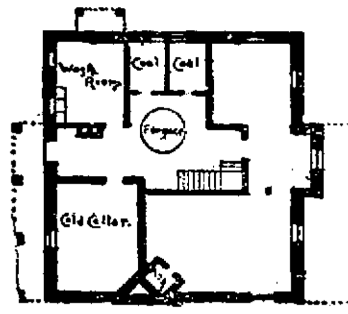
[Special Architectural Letter.]

The accompanying perspective and floor plans represent a cottage of neat design and moderate cost. As will be seen by examination of the floor plans,



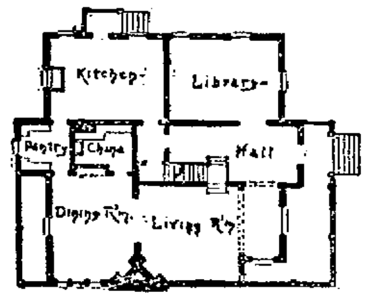
Perspective.

the house has four good rooms, beside hall, pantry and china closet on first floor, with five chambers and bathroom on the second floor. The stairs rise from the hall and also from the living-room. The flight is broken by square landings, which add to the comfort and convenience in ascending. From the hall you enter the living-room through an arched opening hung with heavy portieres. The dining-room is connected with the living-room by wide sliding doors. These two rooms are




Basement Plan.

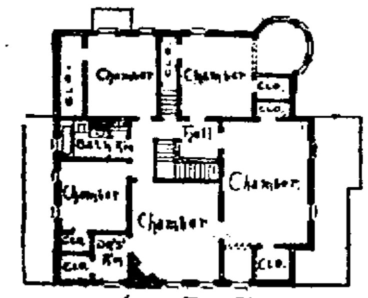
furnished with open fireplaces and pretty mantels. The large china closet opens off the dining-room and is connected by sliding panel with the pantry. It is fitted with sink and well shelved. The connection of the kitchen with the dining-room is through the pantry. A sink and drain-board are placed in the kitchen where shown. A large library also opens off the hall. Stairs to the cellar are placed under the main flight, leading down from a vestibule between the front hall and kitchen. Each room on the second floor is furnished with ample closet room. A cellar extends under the whole house; the furnace-room being about the center with wash-room and vegetable cellar to each side. The outside foundation walls are of




First Floor Plan.

stone eighteen inches thick while the interior cellar walls, ash pit and chimneys are of hard brick.

The building is properly framed, braced and sheathed with shiplap sheathing. This is covered with good building paper and the first story covered with ½-inch siding, while the second story is shingled. The timbers are of sound, well-seasoned pine or spruce. Sills, 6x8; first floor joist, 2x8; second floor joist, 2x10; ceiling joist, 2x6; studding and rafters, 2x4. The interior walls and ceilings are hard finished on one coat of brown mortar and seasoned lath. The interior finish is of white pine in all rooms except hall and kitchen, which are finished in southern




Second Floor Plan.

yellow pine. The kitchen is wainscoted to a height of three feet and the pantry to a height of six feet. All the finish on the first floor is smooth wrought and finished natural. That on the second floor is painted in suitable colors. The exterior is painted three coats. The materials used are pure white lead and pure raw linseed oil, mixed with such first-class colors ground in oil as will produce tints to best harmonize with the surroundings. Next to tasteful and appropriate design, nothing contributes more to the external beauty of the dwelling than agreeable color. How often the architectural effect of a fine house is lessened by the very attempt to heighten it by contrasts in color.

The height of the first story is ten feet; the second story, eight feet six inches, and the cellar eight feet, in the clear. Dimensions, forty by forty-five feet. Cost, $3,000.

GEORGE WAYNE & SON.

### His Diary.

She—What did you begin to keep a diary for?

He—I didn't begin to keep it. I began to give it up right away.—Detroit Free Press.

### To a Wild Rose.

Wild rose the bleak cliff up-bearing
Wild rows of firs dark and gaunt.
Wild rows the boatman despairing,
Wild foes that wilderness haunt.
—Puck.

# ABOUT MOUNTAINS.

**Some Scientists Claim They Have Roots Similar to Trees.**

It is well-known that mountains attract the plumb line, and thus render latitudes determined by its means or by a spirit or mercurial level inaccurate in their vicinity, says A. R. Wallace in the Fortnightly Review.

During the trigonometrical survey of India, the amount of this error was carefully determined in several localities near mountains, but a discrepancy appeared.

When the mass of the Himalayas was estimated and its attraction calculated it was found to be more than the observed attraction. The same thing had occurred in the original experiment by Maskelyne at Schehallion in Scotland, and a similar deficiency in the error produced was noticed by Petit in the case of the Pyrenees.

Many attempts were made to explain the discrepany, but that which was advanced by the late Sir G. B. Airy seems best to account for all the phenomena, and it is that adopted by Mr. Fisher.

It is that every mountain mass on a continent has a much larger mass projecting beneath the crust into the liquid substratum, exactly as an iceberg has a larger mass under the water than above it.

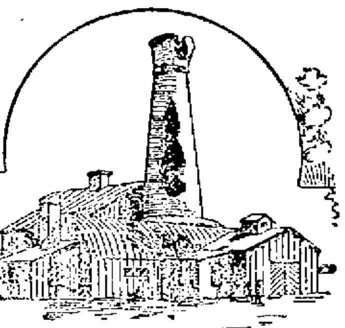
Sir G. B. Airy argued that, whether the crust were 10 miles or a 100 miles thick, it could not bear the weight of such a mass as the Himalayan and Thibetan plateaus without breaking from bottom to top, and receiving support by partially sinking into the liquid mass.

The best experiments show that the proportionate densities of most rocks in a solid and a liquid state are approximately as ice is to water, and thus no mountain masses can be formed, whether by lateral pressure or other agency, without a corresponding protuberance forming below to keep the crust in equilibrium. It is this displacement of the denser substratum by the less dense "roots of the mountains" that leads to the total attraction of such mountains being less than it otherwise would be. In our author's words, "the roots of the mountains can be felt by means of the plumb line."

# LIGHTNING'S WORK.

**Effect of the Electric Fluid on a Huge Factory Chimney.**

I send you a sketch of the chimney of the Flint Glass company, of this city (Meriden, Conn.), which was struck by lightning several months ago, on a Sunday morning at three a. m. The chimney is the upper part of the furnace where the glass was melted and



A CHIMNEY STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

is about one hundred feet high. The hole extends very near the entire length of the chimney. The chimney is considered unsafe, as the bricks are continually falling. You will notice that the bolt struck the top first, then skipped about fifteen feet, tearing the bricks out to the base of the chimney, leaving a hole clear through one side of the chimney. There were no lightning rods on the chimney or building. There are no high buildings anywhere near the chimney, although there are a few small outbuildings not over one story high. The roof of the large building is heavy corrugated iron. The chimney is cracked very badly and appears to be very shaky. Coincident with the stroke, the local and long distance telephones were all burned out within a radius of one-fourth mile.—Frank C. White, in Scientific American.

# ELECTRIC WELDING.

**Peculiar Effects of the Process on the Eyes of Workmen.**

Some of men employed in the Kolomna iron works, in Russia, have lately had some unpleasant experiences. Electric welding is practiced there according to the Bernados process. While engaged on the trying work the artificer's eyes were, of course, protected by tinted glasses, but, the skin being exposed, the following symptoms were manifested: Burning sensation on the skin and in the eyes; in from three to four hours, discharges from the nose and eyes; three to four hours later, a dry cough; four to five hours later, swelling of the skin and development of other symptoms; eight to ten hours from the commencement of the disorder, continuous irritation of the eyes, lasting from four to six hours; and finally, coloring of the skin. Then the various effects ceased, and the skin began to peel. On the third day the cuticle had completely decorticated, and by the sixth all the painful symptoms disappeared. But for weeks afterward the skin remained colored. These effects, it would seem, are exactly the same as those which are induced under scorching by the sun. The best protection which can be afforded the workmen against the evils mentioned, M. Maklahoff, the manager of the works, believes consists in a covering of yellow waxed cloth or red and green veils.

### A Dumb Boy.

Little Johnny — That new boy in school is awful dumb.

Mother—Doesn't he know his lessons?

Little Johnny — Huh! There was twenty words in the spellin' lesson today, and he missed every one of them. I only missed nineteen.—Good News.

### A New Way to Measure.

Papa—How long is that hill where you coast?

Warren—About three seconds down and ten minutes up.—Harper's Young People

# STEWED CHICKEN.

**A Good Way for Preparing Fowls Over Year Old.**

A chicken that has reached a greater age than one year is better stewed than cooked by an other method. And stewed chicken when properly prepared is always relished and enjoyed. In the average country home chicken is oftener served stewed than in any other form, and stewed chicken is a very common dish at hotels, restaurants and boarding houses.

Yet a chicken is rarely stewed as it should be. And although numerous recipes are given in cook books for cooking chickens in various ways, I have not yet found one that gives the correct method for stewing a chicken.

This is the way in which a chicken should be stewed:

Cut it in pieces a suitable size for serving before placing it in the pot. Separate the thigh, leg and wing joints, divide the breast into not less than four compact pieces and separate the neck, back, etc.

Place the gizzard, heart, wings and drumsticks in the bottom of the pot or kettle, then put in the neck, back and other bony pieces, reserving the second joints and breasts for the top.

Use a pint of boiling water for each full-grown fowl, cover closely, and after it has stewed a quarter of an hour add a tablespoonful each of flour and butter, stirred to a smooth paste with a little water, to each pint of liquid used in the stewing kettle.

Keep the kettle simmering unceasingly until the fowl is tender, which can be ascertained by examining the pieces on top. If these pieces are found to be sufficiently cooked, those beneath will be also, as in placing the pieces in the pot or kettle, those requiring the greatest amount of cooking were put at the bottom, so they would be subjected to the greatest heat.

When the fowl has stewed until perfectly tender drain into a bowl all the liquor or broth from the stewing kettle and set the kettle with the pieces of chicken undisturbed in it upon the stove where it will keep warm. If the broth is too oily skim from it a portion of the grease, then add a spoonful of flour stirred to a smooth paste with a spoonful of sweet cream or milk and season sharply with salt and pepper, as this broth or gravy must season the entire fowl. After seasoning the gravy pour it over the chicken in the kettle and simmer gently for about ten minutes, then serve chicken and gravy together on the same platter.

A chicken one year old will stew in an hour, and each year added to the age of a fowl necessitates an additional hour's stewing.

Pursuing essentially the same recipe, the stew can be varied by adding oysters, mushrooms, truffles, celery, parsley, etc., or by using less water and more cream or milk, and also by browning the pieces of the chicken in the skillet, either before or after they are stewed. By these slight and seemingly unimportant variations plain stewed chicken can be converted into chicken sauce, chicken fricassee and so on, until a dozen or more different dishes known by fanciful foreign names can be manufactured from one innocent chicken.—Chicago News-Record.

# WOMEN'S MOUTHS.

**It's Foolish to Let Them Show Every Little Jar and Annoyance.**

Women, young and old, who value that greatest of all possessions, a "sweet" mouth, would do well to "read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest" the following brief lecture by one who knows what she is talking about.

"Girls, I want you to make a study of expression—facial expression. Now don't exclaim but let me have the floor for a minute.

"The next time you are on a street car or in a crowd notice attentively the faces of those about you and see if I am not right in saying the expression of the mouth gives you the key to the whole character.

"You will find the women better subjects than the men. In the latter mustaches adroitly conceal much that might otherwise mar a good looking face, for it is true that very few mouths wear the graceful curves nature cast them in. Take the woman who sat opposit you to-night. She was beautifully dressed, but how you pitied the people who have to live with her, for every time the car gave a lurch or some one rubbed against her she scowled in the face of the poor unfortunate beside her, as if he were personally responsible for the discomforts she suffered, and you shuddered to think what that woman's face would be were the coffee cold or the cakes white. You secretly adored the gracious looking woman sitting next the door, who caught all the draughts and was crowded and jostled by every passer, but still maintained that gentle equilibrium so delightful to look upon.

"Yes, I know it requires immense courage and fortitude to look cheerful when your dainty patent tips are being ruthlessly trodden on, but there is your chance to be truly heroic; besides, if you allow yourself to be annoyed and show it, some one is sure to observe it, and it may be 'he' himself.

"Study yourselves if you will some day when the whole world seems clouded, from the day outside to the domestic atmosphere inside, when the indigo tints predominate everywhere, hunt out the best mirror you can find and take a good square look at yourself. Does the reflection please? How quickly you will put up the corners of the mouth (you didn't know you could look so ugly), for most of us, no matter how readily we inflict discontented expressions on the world at large, dislike to confront the same in ourselves.

"Everyone has his hobby; maybe this is mine; but I love you too well, girls, to see the faces that should be bright and happy reflecting every passing jar and annoyance.

"There! I've had my say."—Chicago Tribune.

—First Drummer—"How far is it from here to New York?" Second Ditto—"Twenty-four games of whist."—Boston Transcript.


# If You Want The Best

ALTHOUGH you may have had good luck with but few failures in making cake and biscuit in the old-fashioned way with soda and sour milk, or soda and cream of tartar, you will have better luck and (following directions) *no* failures with the Royal Baking Powder.

The truth of this must be evident when you remember that in the leading hotels and restaurants, and in the homes of our city cousins, where the latest and best methods are invariably employed, and where the most beautiful and dainty food is always set out for the guests, the Royal Baking Powder is exclusively used for all quickly risen food.

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other Baking Powders.

If you want the best food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.


IT always bothers a Frenchman who is learning English to read one day that a murder has been committed and the next day that the murderer has been committed.—Tid-Bits.

"NOVELTIES in sandwiches," read a pedestrian, who exclaimed: "Gracious! I've heard o' most everything in 'em, but I didn't know that they put that 'ere kind of stuff in any."


**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.


You can always find out how much a man is worth when he dies by looking at his will. It is a dead give-away.


CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.


GEOLOGISTS say the cradle of the deep has nothing to do with making the bed rock.


THE progress of science in medicine has produced nothing better for human ills than the celebrated Beecham's Pills.


THE greatest circulating medium is the drummer.—Galveston News.

THE strength of the ant is prodigious. And there is the bat; what wonderful strength has the bat! Think how many men can go on one of them.—Elmira Gazette.

A SHOEMAKER has a card in his window reading: "Any respectable man, woman or child can have a fit in this store."—Banakok Times.

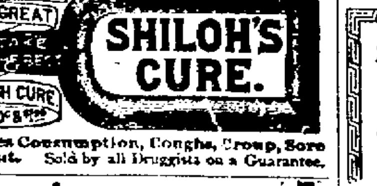
DAUBSTER, the artist, whose studio is in the top story, says it isn't a healthful place on account of the climb-attic changes.—Exchange.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.




Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

S.S.S. CURES ULCERS, SCROF RHEU BLO ...der, Wis

And every kindred dis... ...can supply blood cured by ... wholesale and best of ...

TRADE S. ...pecialty.

Book on Blood and S... ...and prices

THE SWIFT ... ATLA...

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ISLAND HOME

Stock Farm, R. C. Farnum Importer and Breeder of Percheron, French Coach, Clydesdale and Trotting Stock. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from, guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Land taken in exchange for Stock.

Address R. C. FARNUM, Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.

ARCHIBALD Business College

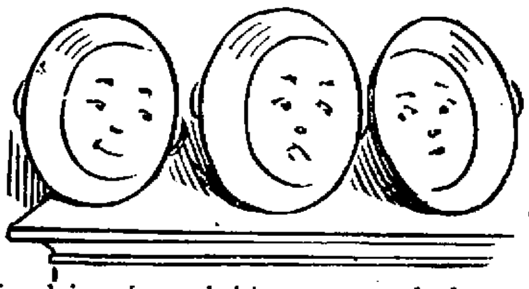
16 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.

Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Actual Business, Shorthand, English. Enter any time. Mention this paper. Address,

A. R. ARCHIBALD, Principal.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache



Milk Pans,

and pails, and cans, and bottles (even baby's)—or anything that you want particularly clean, ought to be washed with Pearline.

You'll save work in doing it, and it's a great deal more thoroughly done. Dairies and dealers use Pearline extensively. Just try it once, on your milk-ware or butter-ware—and then say if it isn't the most satisfactory way of cleaning. Pearline is the most economical thing you can use, too. You get so much more out of it.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 305 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, . .

Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions.

Merchants are cordially invited to visit us in our

Magnificent New Store

CORNER FIRST AVENUE NORTH AND THIRD STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

SPURGEON WROT... "I testify ... ...s as ... and giving you

Shoes and Clothing

On account of some extraordinary bargains purchased by us these two departments you simply are losing money if you do not come and look these goods over as prices are one-third less than you have been paying for goods of less value.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE AND CO.,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

# Lewis Hardware Co., RHINELANDER

· · · · · · · · · ACORN STOVES AND RANGES. · · · · · · · · ·

· · · · THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILL AND LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES IN THE CITY. · · · ·

**A Complete Assortment of Belting, Packing and Lacing, Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Etc**

# T. A. CHAPMAN CO.

## SPRING

Choice novelties in Fancy Dress Goods arriving every day. Immense variety, "small quantities of each style," offers unequal opportunity to secure Handsome Dress Patterns at less than New York Prices. We Import our own novelties.

## WASH DRESS GOODS

Scotch Ginghams, French Ginghams, Novelty Ginghams, Printed Mulls, Printed Dimities, Fancy Crepes, Fancy Zephyr, Bangaline Ginghams, Spot Muslin, Printed Linens, Linen Lawn, Cheviots, all styles of Satines

## PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

We open the Spring Season with an immense variety of Dress Silks, including Fancy Taffetas, Peau Migrione, Peau de Soie, Louisines, Epangles, Fancy Crystals, Fancy Ondine, Plaid Surahs, Taffetas Satines, Etc., Roman Stripes, Persian effects and a great many other weaves. We have also a large line of Plain Weaves and a fine assortment of Wash Silks. We would call attention to the Satin Luxor, the latest weave out.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

T. A. CHAPMAN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

# Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

CHAS. NAYLOR, Proprietor.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooning, etc., done in first-class order, as none but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

DAVENPORT STREET. - - - RHINELANDER, WIS

# The Giant Sleigh M'f'g Co.

—Manufacturers of—

# Wagons and Sleighs

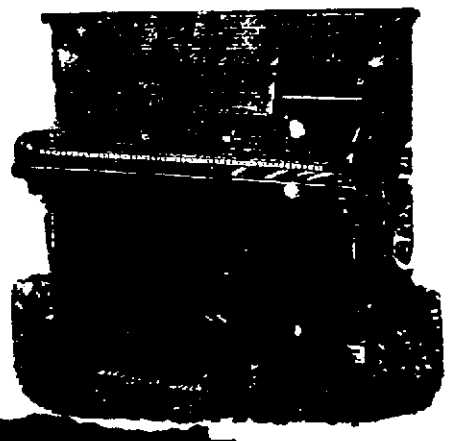
## General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

# W. S. JEWELL,

- - - SOLE AGENT.

Hallet & Davis, Arion & Hale Pianos.



Kimball New Scale Pianos, Organs.

The Finest Made.


## FEMALE CRIMINALS.

### A DETECTIVE SAYS THAT WOMEN ARE MORE CRUEL THAN MEN.

**In Reality There Are as Many Female Criminals as There Are Male, but Circumstances Conspire to Shield the Wicked Woman—Women Seldom Reform.**

Theodore C. Metzler, the well known San Francisco detective, has not had twenty-six years of experience in his profession without obtaining some very strong impressions and opinions in regard to crime and criminals.

"As a sort of text," said Mr. Metzler, "for what I have to say on this subject, I will state that in considering men and women as criminals, between whom and their deeds comparisons are to be made, I consider that, while man is undoubtedly, as a rule, the more prominent in crime, woman, on the other hand, is at once more cruel and cunning in what she does.

"From the circumstance that a considerable less number of women than men are convicted of crime the inference is drawn that in women the criminal propensities are weaker or under better control. Such a conclusion is, however, not borne out by the facts, for when crimes have been traced to women it has been found in the great majority of cases that the guilty deeds have been committed not only with systematic cunning, but also with a coolness and cruelty which have seldom been attributed to man.

"There are several reasons," continued Mr. Metzler, "why so few women have been convicted of crime. Man's natural sympathy for her often causes him to overlook important points against her, and then again he is always extra careful for fear he might do her injustice and injury. Men in the detective profession may pretend to have no sympathy for a woman, yet a good looking face and a bewitching smile always find a tender spot in their hearts.

"Of course there are exceptions, but they are very few. If there are men in this profession who are not susceptible to a woman's plea, I, in my experience of twenty-six years, have failed to find them.

"Another thing: It is seldom considered that girls are watched more carefully than boys and are under greater restraint. Neither is it taken into account that older females spend more of their time at home, while males of their own age are on the street or mingling with persons whose habits are not always the best. Many of the temptations to crime come from business complications, in which women have little or no share, as they spend most of their time at home with their children and female companions. Most homicides, you know, are the results of anger excited when persons are away from their homes and families, as violent quarrels generally take place in the street or barroom, and not in the parlor or sitting room.

"Now as to the cruelty and deliberation of the female criminal. The history of crime shows that most of the murders committed by women are those perpetrated by the administration of poison. They show careful preparation and great deliberation. In almost every instance treachery is employed, the victim being invited to partake of refreshments by one who is presumed to be a friend.

"Murder by the administration of poison is considered the most foul and the darkest of all crimes, but it is the one that women have been addicted to more generally than men in all ages and countries.

"Another very remarkable fact," continued the detective, "has recently been mentioned in a London paper by the chaplain of Clerkenwell jail. It is that some criminals are practically incurable. From a table prepared by him it was shown that during last year there were committed to the prisons and jails of England and Wales 5,686 men and 9,764 women who had been convicted no less than ten times previously. You see the force of the comparison.

"A partial explanation of this strange state of things may be found in the fact that women are more thoroughgoing in all things, good, bad or indifferent, than the men. They do nothing by halves. Be the matter the construction of a shortcake, the making of a crazy quilt or the poisoning of a rival, woman devotes all her time, knowledge and talent to what she has in view.

"Then, again, a woman has less chance of reforming than a man. The latter can go to a strange or distant place, raise whiskers or shave those he had, assume a different name and commence life anew. He can generally find employment, but with the woman it is more difficult. Disguise is not so easy, and if she goes to a different place some one is liable to recognize her.

"A strange woman is always looked on with suspicion, as it is presumed that [illegible] prefer to live in the town [illegible] brought up and where [illegible]ances are. A man gets [illegible]prise if he goes to a [illegible]ngages in a business [illegible]ch is not the case [illegible] she is once discov[illegible] the first to point [illegible]rn up their noses [illegible] with her, the re[illegible]he becomes hard[illegible]s again driven to [illegible] Post.

**Nothing New Under the Sun.**

"I am beginning to believe that there is absolutely nothing new under the sun, but that every thought is a revival or an imitation or a downright plagiarism of some one which preceded it years and years ago," said Calvin S. Southwood as he warmed his feet against a heater in the rotunda of the Lindell. "Even the inventions that appear so brand new may have existed or their possibility been suggested away back before the dawn of history. At any rate this is evidently true in the realms of literature. In this line, if in nothing else, history repeats itself and the world runs in cycles. I attended church Sunday—fact, I assure you—and heard a distinguished gentleman use a metaphor as his own which I at once recognized as used once by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and which in different form I once ran across in an old book containing the 'Canterbury' Tales. Yesterday I read in a magazine an article by a writer of national reputation, who used as his own the expression, 'Pride that dines on vanity, sups on contempt.' This expression was evidently taken bodily from the 'Poor Richard's Almanac' of Benjamin Franklin, and this distinguished philosopher I feel sure borrowed it either consciously or unconsciously from an old German book full of folklore. Many of these old thoughts in more recent writers are unconsciously reproduced, and in their new dress can hardly be recognized. 'A guilty conscience needs no accuser' may easily be recognized in Hamlet's soliloquy, 'Thus conscience does make cowards of us all,' but it appeared far back of that, in the sacred pages, 'The wicked flee when no man pursueth,' and no doubt in other shapes ages before that. No, there's nothing new under the sun."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**More Potato.**

Renan had a great contempt for mere words, however eloquent. One evening he met at a sort of a literary dinner M. Caro, the philosopher beloved of fine ladies, who set himself to prove the existence of God. His eloquent assertions did not seem to interest the sage. In the middle of one of his most sonorous periods M. Renan attempted to make himself heard.

But all the ladies were intensely interested. They would not have their pleasure spoiled.

"In a moment, M. Renan, we will listen to you in your turn."

He bowed submissively.

Toward the end of dinner M. Caro, out of breath, stopped with a rhetorical emphasis. At once every one turned toward the illustrious scholar, hoping that he would enter the lists, and the hostess, with an encouraging smile, said:

"Now, M. Renan"——

"I am afraid, dear lady, that I am now a little behindhand."

"No, no!"

"I wanted to ask for a little more potato."—Fortnightly Review.

**Indorsed for Office.**

A nice looking old gentleman with a florid complexion approached the appointment clerk of the treasury one day with an application for a place, indorsed by some letters of recommendation. When the official asked him a question he said: "Please write it down. I am so deaf that I could not hear a sound if a cannon were fired off close to my ear."

General McCauley thought that this was rather a disadvantage for an applicant for employment as a clerk, but he asked the stranger to write his name and address. The old gentleman shook his head. "It is impossible," he said. "I cannot write at all, because my hand is palsied."—Washington Cor. New York Sun.

**Clara Jane's Hardworking Hen.**

Clara Jane Edwards has placed on our table two large hen eggs. They are about the size of turkey eggs. Clara Jane says that the hen that laid 'em has laid two of this size every day for the last four years, but has now gone to settin. The eggs have been broken in the frying pan and they have each two yolks. A little calculation will show that this is nearly 3,600 eggs in the space of four years from one hen, equal to 12,600 common sized hen eggs.—Stewart County Hopper.

**Frightened into a Fever.**

Frederick I of Prussia was killed by fear. His wife was insane, and one day she escaped from her keepers, and dabbling her clothes in blood rushed upon her husband while he was dozing in his chair. King Frederick imagined her to be the white lady whose ghost was believed to appear whenever the death of a member of the royal family was to occur, and he was thrown into a fever and died in six weeks.—Dr. Elder in Washington Post.

**Breaking It Gently.**

"Mrs. Small," said the lodger to his landlady, "I thought you didn't allow smoking in the parlor?"

"I don't," replied Mrs. Small with energy. "Who's doing it, I'd like to know?"

"Well, if you have time you might step in and remonstrate with the lamp."—Exchange.

**To Dissipate an Orange.**

It is not generally known that an orange hit in the exact center by a rifle ball will vanish at once from sight. Such, however, is the fact. Shooting it through the center scatters it in such infinitesimal pieces that it is at once lost to sight.—Pittsburg Dispatch.


*Now is the time to buy your*

# Winter Clothing

Select From the

## Best Assortment in Town

*. . . . It Costs no Mor."*

## AT W. L. BEERS'.

# Central Market, STEVENS ST.

JAS. GLEASON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## MEATS, PROVISIONS, FISH ANN GAME.

Our customers can rely upon securing good fresh meat, fair treatment and as low prices as it can be sold for. We solicit a share of the city trade. Market next to C. O. D. Store. RHINELANDER, WIS.

INCORPORATED 1848. ASSETS OVER $8,000,000

# The National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont.

INSURANCE IN FORCE, OVER $55,000,000.

The Guaranteed Cash Values endorsed on all National Policies have made the company famed for its liberality and justice. It is the "Policy Holder's Company." Take no policy unless it has these cash values plainly written on its face.

ITS POINTS OF EXCELLENCE ARE

Great financial strength. Low death rate. Low expense rate. Large dividends

We Sell the Safest Insurance in the World.

JAS. B. ESTEE, Manager, Wisconsin Department, 9, Mack Block, Milwaukee.

JAS. M. HARRIGAN, Special Agent, Rhinelander, Wis.

Harrigan Bros. & Co have secured the exclusive sale of this noted Flour where it can be had at prices no greater than those charged for inferior grades. The highest awards have been given Gold Medal Flour manufactured by the Washburn-Crosby Co. Sold by Harrigan Bros & Co., W. S. Jewell, Martin & Co., T. Solberg, Holmes & Husen, Rhinelander, Wis. . . . .

# Real Estate Loan and Insurance.

## Exchange.

I have over 300 of the most desirable Residence Lots in Rhinelander for sale, ranging in price from $100 to $500 each

Also many of the Finest Business Sites.

Time given purchasers who intend building.

Sole agent for all property of M. L. S. & W. R'y Co, Brown Brothers, S. H. Alban and others.

## • • • LOANS • • •

I can place any amount of money on improved Real Estate at 40 per cent. of its value, on from 1 to 5 years time, netting from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum.

## - - INSURANCE - -

I represent several of the Heaviest and most liberal and reliable Insurance Companies doing business in the world and make a specialty of writing Eire Insurane at Equitable Rates.

## - - ABSTRACT - -

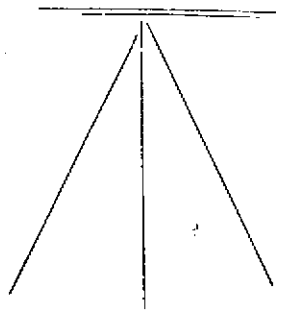
The only Abstracts of Oneida County Lands. Two Complete Sets.

Office on Davenport Street. PAUL BROWNE.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store. *


# Spafford & Cole.

Spring Breezes bring our Patrons Needs—Needs for Jackets, Capes and Cape Jackets. We anticipated the growing wants of Rhinelander and bought in perportion to our expectation. And by the way garments are selling, we did not over estimate. We show four (400) hundred garments in nearly all the leading materials such as **Miltons, Twilled Wool Cloaking, Fancy Diagonals, English Cork Screw, Fine Broadcloth, English Clay Diagonal and Fine Worsted Clay Diagonal.** Full sleeve and Full Cape Jackets; strap back seam, one half lined; fancy Rhadme, fancy horn, metal and pearl buttons. Prices extremely low. See our line before you buy.



# Spafford & Cole.


A few more days will see the snow nearly gone.

Spafford & Cole have a new "ad" in to-day's paper.

B. F. Edwards visited his relatives in Chicago last week.

Best stock, lowest prices, at the Oneida Clothing House. *

The town board held their last meeting Monday afternoon.

Try me on boy's and children's suits. ONEIDA CLOTHING HOUSE.

Election day for once was pleasant so far as weather was concerned.

Carpets cut to fit your room without waste at C. E. Crusoe & Co.'s. *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kemp have gone to Chicago and Wabash for a brief visit.

Elegant line of clothing and gents' furnishing goods at the Oneida Clothing House. *

L. D. Dana, Antigo's leading jeweler, was in Rhinelander Monday on business.

You can buy a carpet to suit your taste and pocket at C. E. Crusoe & Co.'s. *

Paul Brown left Tuesday night for Boloxi, Miss, to join his family. He will be absent a month.

Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain carpets in great variety at Chas. E. Crusoe & Co.'s. *

Mrs. S. Kelley spent a portion of last week at Royalton, being called there by the death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Barber returned Tuesday from an extended visit to southern Wisconsin points.

The Odd Fellows' dance Monday evening was attended by about sixty couples, who had a very enjoyable time.

Two little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. Eby are sick with the scarlet fever. The cases so far seem to be mild.

Doctor Sheerar, dentist of Omro, will be in this city for the next ten days. His office is at F. D. Brigg's on the north side.

At the Methodist Parsonage April 3d, William Morris and Leena Steuck both of this city, were married by Rev. D. C. Savage.

Abner and James Couro are at Fond du Lac attending a law suit they are interested in against the old Menominee Sash & Door Co.

S. H. Alban and wife spent Easter Sunday visiting friends at Wausau. The Judge delivered a lecture to the Knights at Masonic hall Sunday afternoon.

Next Wednesday afternoon the ladies of St. Augustine's Guild are requested to attend a business meeting at the residence of Mrs. Bronson. It is especially desirable that every member attend.

J. A. Cushman will be ready the coming spring to set out any number of shade and ornamental trees. He warrants every tree he plants and will give you the best trees for a reasonable amount of money.

John Diamond, of Eagle River has been visiting with Henry O'Connor for a week past. He is thinking of making this his home for the coming summer, and the lovers of base ball hope that he will do so.

Chas. Chafee returned from Madison Saturday. His health is exceedingly poor and he will soon start on a trip south, accompanied by M. J. O'Reilly, who also needs an extended rest to recuperate.

Sunday next will be a historical day at the First Baptist Church. Just one year before that day the fine church building was dedicated and two years before the same day Rev. Mr. Buzzell, the pastor began his work here which has been so fruitful in building up a properous and influential church. There will be special services in the morning.

In anticipation of their increasing trade, The Lewis Hardware Co. have just received seven carloads of building material and hardware. A car-load each of the following; doors and windows; nails; building paper; two of stoves; one of refrigerators and one of general hardware. Their quick meal gasoline stove has not arrived yet but will be here April 15. It gives them the very lowest prices and puts them ahead of all competitors in low prices and first-class goods.

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store. *

### Spring Opening.

Miss Ella Beers has just received an elegant line of millinery of the latest styles, which will be shown to her patrons on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. The ladies are cordially invited to look over her stock.

### The Boom Bill Fight

Is still on in the Legislature. From the iniquitous bill which practically wiped out our boom, the assembly committee brought in a substitute compelling the boom company to drive all logs which jam on account of the boom works, from the north line of town 37. While this is an unjust and vicious measure itself, it is considerably less than the original bill. It has passed the assembly and comes up before the senate to-day. The down-river interests are no less aggressive after Rhinelander's scalp then before, but they find opposition and plenty of it at every point. They have at least learned that this is not a community which will lay entirely passive while they run a knife through it. They have able and willing representatives in the Legislature, while we are unfortunate in being repesented by men who, desiring however much to be just, cannot understand our situation or our needs as one could who resided here.

### The County Of Vilas.

Before another issue of the New North the county of Vilas will probably be set off, as the senate committee hearing the citizens of this place stated that they had no objection to a division providing it was made in a fair manner. The line proposed by Eagle River and the Land, Log & Lumber Co, (across the county on the north line of 38) was considered unfair, and several new lines were suggested to the committee. One of them will be reported and the measure undoubtedly pass in that shape. The dividing line begins on the eastern line of Oneida county at the north line of 37, and runs west three towns. It then passes down to the north line of 38, and goes west on that line two towns, thence north to 39 again and west through the county. This is a much more fair division than the original line contemplated and the advocates of Vilas county will have to accept it, which they will concinde to do. The Eagle River people are of course justly hilarious over the probable result, and we sincerely hope that the getting of the county will be some benefit to them. The Land, Log & Lumber Company claim the credit of getting it and quietly hint that they will also run it, which, if true, is a bad thing for Eagle. The bill will no doubt pass the senate this week.

### Last Chance For Poets!

For the Best Six Verse Poem on this new Fishing Device, I will pay $100 to first, $50 to second and $25 to third, in the devices, as stated in my circular. (Slang, chestnuts and fish stories ruled out.)

Something Grave of gay; Welch, watery and witty; hooked, pointed, alive, transparent, brief and a corker "Life is short." Give me something like the device,—new, original and catchy. Time until June 1st, 1893.

CALVIN V. GRAVES,
Natural Bridge, N. Y.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT.

State of Wisconsin, Co. of } ss
Oneida, Town of Pelican. }

TO LOUIS SMITH:—

You are hereby notified that a Writ of Attachment has been issued against you, and your property garnisheed to satisfy the demand of John Kelley, amounting to Twenty-one Dollars and fifteen cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, Esq., Municipal Judge in and for said county, at his office in said town, on the 22 day of April A. D. 1893, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 31st day of March A. D. 1893. JOHN KELLEY, Plaintiff.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office, Wausau, Wis., March 31st, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, amended Aug. 4, 1892 entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Michael Ryan, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 20, for the purchase of lots 1, 2, and 6 and 7 of section, No. 26, in township No. 36 north, range No. 9 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Wednesday, the 14th day of June, 1893. He names as witnesses, Archie Stewright, Charles Woodcock, Francis Ulrich, Timothy Lennon, all of Rhinelander, Wis. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 14th day of June, 1893. E. B. SANDERS, Register.

10w—apr6-jun15.

### Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., March 7, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, amended Aug. 4, 1892, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Samuel G. Tuttle, of Rhinelander, County of Oneida and State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 17, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section No. 33, in Township No. 38 N. of Range No. 8 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau Wis., on Tuesday, the 23d day of May, 1893.

He names as witnesses: Warren F. Goodell, S. D. McIntosh, John Bleuliea and Thos. Berard, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 23d day of May, 1893. E. B. SANDERS, Register.


# STOVES

WOOD AND COAL STOVES AND RANGES

We have a large stock of the above goods, which we are selling at a great bargain. We also have a full line of

## Hardware, Tinwere, Paints, Oils and Glass.

Call and get prices. M. H GREENLY,

# Save Your Cash!

Not a Bankrupt Sale.
Not a Fire Sale.
Not a Job Lot of old

Shop worn goods, neither am I closing out, but, I will offer to the public on and after

APRIL 10, 1893,

Strictly fresh goods from the best manufacturers at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

List of Prices

will appear in the "New North" on the above date. Don't forget that you will save.

25 Per Cent.

on your purchase of Dry Goods and Groceries by waiting until April 10th and calling on

M LANGDON.

# J. Weisen's Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter eggs and everything usual found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

Don't Forget the Place

# E. G. SQUIER

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Etc,

Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Faust' Block. Rhinelander, Wisconsin

# H. LEWIS,

Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

Stoltzman Block, Rhinelander, Wis

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices

# CARRIAGES

FOR THE LITTLE ONES

..... ANY STYLE, QUANTITY, or PRICE.

at F. J. PINGRY & COMPANY'S

URNITURE STORE.

# F. C. HENRICI,

MERCHANT * TAILOR.

Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis

WORLDS FAIR

# JACKETS!

Our spring styles of **World Fair Jackets** are now open for Inspection. We can show you a jacket for $500 that has no equal.

A $7.50, 8.00, 9.00 and $10.00 they are markels of beauty. We carry a line of these goods not to be found anywhere in Oneida county. Every Garment is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

# DRESS GOODS!

Very low prices prevail in this department carrying the largestline of dress goods in the county. We are able to give you more goods to select from and at closer prices that if we bought in small quantity. We save you Zobbers profits as we buy direct from Eastern Manufacturers and giving you the very latest the markets affords.

# Boots, Shoes and Clothing

On account of some extraordinary bargains purchased by us these two departments you simply are losing money if you do not come and look these goods over as prices are one-third less than you have been paying for goods of less value.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & Co.,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.


# The News Condensed.

## Important Intelligence From All Parts.

### U. S. SENATE IN EXTRA SESSION.

IN the senate on the 27th the elections committee reported in favor of seating the three men appointed as senators from the states of Montana, Wyoming and Washington. Among the nominations received from the president were the following: Samuel E. Morss, of Indiana, to be consul general at Paris; C. W. Chancellor, of Maryland, to be consul at Havre; Allen B. Morse, of Michigan, to be consul at Glasgow; George F. Parker, of New York, to be consul at Birmingham.

On the 28th resolutions for the election of officers of the senate—W. R. Cox, of North Carolina, as secretary; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, as sergeant-at-arms, and Rev. Mr. Milburn as chaplain—were presented, but action was postponed. A resolution was offered directing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the allegations of criminal embezzlement against Senator Roach, of North Dakota, and to report the facts, and what the duty of the senate is in relation thereto.

THE senate on the 30th confirmed the nominations previously sent in by the president. The nomination of Herman Stump, of Maryland, to be superintendent of immigration, vice William D. Owen, resigned, was received. The report of the committee on privileges and elections in favor of seating the three senators appointed by the governors of the states of Montana, Wyoming and Washington was discussed, but no action was taken.

DISCUSSION over the seating of three western senators was resumed in the senate on the 30th ult., but no action was taken. The following nominations were received from the president: Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, to be ambassador to England; J. D. Porter, of Tennessee, minister to Chili; James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky, to Peru; Lewis Baker, of Minnesota, to Nicaragua; Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, to Guatemala; Edwin Dun to Japan; John M. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania, to be assistant secretary of the interior; Lawrence Maxwell, Jr., of Ohio, to be solicitor general; John I. Hall, of Georgia, to be assistant attorney general. Adjourned to April 3.

### DOMESTIC.

FRANK ACKERSON, aged 20; George Dow, aged 24, and Henry Dow, aged 15, were drowned at Marietta, O., by the upsetting of a boat.

A FIRE among business buildings at Tyler, Tex., caused a loss of $100,000.

JODE HOLLOWAY, John Bell and Seth Calhoun were fatally shot by a negro at Fort White, Fla.

DURING the progress of the work on the world's fair grounds in Chicago eighteen men have been killed and 610 have been injured.

THE district attorney's office and the police superintendent have decided to close up all the pool rooms in Buffalo, N. Y.

PANCOAST, the cebrated trotting stallion, belonging to Ben Johnson and valued at $28,000, died at Bardstown, Ky.

ON the 27th Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell appointed 100 fourth-class postmasters, and of this number sixty-seven were to fill vacancies caused by the removal of the incumbents.

JUDGE BILLINGS, of the United States circuit court at New Orleans, says that a combination among laborers to allow no work to be done in moving goods and merchandise is forbidden by the interstate commerce law.

FRANCIS M. BOWIE, a millionaire living near Upper Marlboro, Md., was murdered and his body thrown in a well. J. W. Johnson (colored) was arrested on suspicion.

R. IRVING LATIMER, who was serving a life sentence in the prison at Jackson, Mich., for murdering his mother, made his escape after fatally poisoning G. W. Haight, one of the guards.

FRANK MARSHALL'S elevator in Chicago, containing 100,000 bushels of wheat, was burned, entailing a loss of $100,000.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 27th was: Wheat, 73,211,000 bushels; corn, 15,101,000 bushels; oats, 4,599,000 bushels; rye, 954,000 bushels; barley, 1,173,000 bushels.

BANDITS robbed the bank at Caney, Kan., of $4,000.

THE Mechanics' savings bank, with a capital of $500,000, and the Bank of Commerce, with a capital of $250,000, closed their doors at Nashville, Tenn.

THE stable containing Kirk Bros.' racing string was burned at Mason City, Ia., and several valuable horses perished in the flames. Loss, $100,000.

R. W. BEAR, a Dunkard preacher, dropped dead while offering prayer in the pulpit at Abilene, Kan.

THE elastic web concerns of the country which manufacture rubber goring for the shoe trade are about to pool their issues.

A SYNDICATE headed by Charles R. Flint has purchased the New York Times for $950,000.

THE Elm Park Methodist Episcopal church at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $125,000; insurance, $30,000.

IN a fight between moonshiners near Danville, Ky., Dick Crowder shot and killed James Meader and John Harp.

THE stables belonging to John Teneyck near Leadville, Col., were burned, and twenty-five imported draft horses were cremated.

HORACE O'DONOGHUE, aged 48, a wealthy Chicago publisher, killed himself with a razor while temporarily insane.

THE house of Oliver Sanders near Neillsville, Wis., was burned, and Mr. Sanders and two of his children perished in the flames.

TWO FAMILIES, consisting of Acy Harlowe and wife and Peter Wolfrey and wife, were foully murdered at their home in Cooper county, Mo.

THE Choctaw feud resulted in a desperate encounter at Antlers, I. T., in which ten persons were killed and fifteen others were wounded.

AT the annual meeting in Boston of the American Bell Telephone company the report showed net earnings of $2,411,674 the past year, against $3,126,819 the previous year, and $2,869,418, in 1890.

THE breaking of the great ice gorge in the Delaware river at Washington's Crossing, N. J., and the consequent subsiding of the water on the farm lands along the Delaware caused a loss of $1,000,000.

R. IRVING LATIMER, who escaped from the Jackson (Mich.) prison after fatally poisoning Keeper Haight, was captured at Jerome and returned to the prison.

FRANK NICOLIN, a miller at Jordan, Minn., failed for $120,000.

THE boiler at the Conrad stone quarry in Franklin county, Ala., exploded, and John Burfield, James Ferguson and Crockett Gray were killed.

A NUMBER of business houses at Mont Eagle, Tenn., including the post office, were totally destroyed by fire.

A. R. SUTTON, a liquor dealer at Louisville, Ky., was charged with forging whisky warehouse receipts to the extent of $200,000.

A GANG of counterfeiters was discovered plying their trade in the state penitentiary at Little Rock, Ark.

STEPHEN O. BROADWELL died in the prison hospital in New York. He was one of the most dangerous and skillful counterfeiters and forgers in the United States.

ALFRED DE ORE, the Cubian expert, in the tournament at Syracuse, N. Y., sustained his claim to the title of champion pool player of the world.

G. H. HOWARD, a pedestrian, left Englewood, Ill., for Buena Vista, Col., in an attempt to cover the distance, 1,020 miles, in twenty-seven days.

THE Clifton house, a popular summer resort on the Clifton shore of Marblehead, Mass., was burned by an incendiary.

IT was stated that the president would call an extra session of congress to dispose of the tariff question. No definite time had been set, but the session would begin either in September or October.

MISS LILLIE JOHNSON, who was indicted at Memphis, Tenn., as accessory to the murder of Freda Ward by Alice Mitchell, was discharged, there being no evidence against her. Miss Mitchell is still in the insane asylum.

OVER 1,000 families were in destitute circumstances in De Soto, Bolivar, Sunflower and Coahoama counties in Tennessee owing to the recent cyclone.

A FIRE in the shops of the prison at Auburn, N. Y., caused a loss of $100,000.

COXE'S iron coal breaker at Oneida, Pa., burned, the loss being $200,000. The structure was the only one of its kind ever built.

A LARGE part of the business portion of Toronto, Kan., was destroyed by fire.

CHARLES F. TOMES, local manager at Buffalo, N. Y., for the American Preserves company, disappeared, leaving a letter confessing that he is a defaulter to the extent of $20,000.

WHILE temporarily insane William Reynolds shot and killed his friend, M. V. Kelly, in New York, and then killed himself.

WILLIAM P. BROOKS & Co., dealers in furniture and carpets in Boston, failed for $100,000.

THE Continental Trust company of New York was effecting a consolidation of six of the greatest type-writer companies in this country on a basis of $20,000,000 capitalization.

HENRY CLAY SWAIN, cashier of the Second national bank of Washington, D. C., was burned to a crisp while endeavoring to control a meadow fire at Sea Isle, N. J.

A SLUMP of 7½ cents in May wheat on the Chicago board of trade caused a panic among brokers.

THE Edison Mutual Telegraph company, with 560 miles of wire, from Edison, Mich., to Middletown, O., and from Van Wert, O., to Fort Wayne, Ind., has been absorbed by the Western Union company.

J. M. RENFRO, of Gladstone, Ia., is charged by his wife with having four other wives when he married her one year ago. Renfro's whereabouts are unknown.

A GREAT prairie fire was raging at Culbertson, Neb., and vicinity. The whole valley between Trenton and Culbertson had been burned over and much stock had perished.

THE last of the 5,000,000 world's fair souvenir half dollars have been struck off at the mint in Philadelphia.

JOHN HILL, a boy sentenced to be hanged April 14 at Camden, N. J., has confessed to the murder of Joseph Dodson.

ENGINEER WILLIAM GRAY was killed and Fireman Lewis Mitchell fatally injured in a wreck on the Georgia Pacific at Waco, Ala.

THE Doxie music hall and theater at Anderson, Ind., was burned; the loss being $100,000.

FRANK LONG, a Cincinnati gas fitter 28 years of age, who had not been living with his wife for the last six months, went to her home and cut her throat and then took his own life in the same manner.

AN incendiary burned about half of the town of McComb, O. Loss, $100,000.

THREE dories containing six fishermen were wrecked near Provincetown, Mass., and the men were drowned.

IT is said that the maple sugar output in Michigan this season will be triple that of last year.

NAVIGATION on Lake Erie between Cleveland and the head of the lake is open.

IMPEACHMENT proceedings were begun in the Nebraska legislature against J. C. Allen, secretary of state; A. E. Humphrey, commissioner of public lands and buildings; G. H. Hastings, attorney general, and J. T. Hill, ex-treasurer of the state. They are charged with failing to prevent systematic plundering of the state by contractors.

A BUILDING in Kansas City, Mo., occupied by the Campbell Paint & Glass company was partially destroyed by fire with its contents, the loss being $100,000.

NEARLY every western railway president has issued stringent orders against the issuance of free passenger transportation after April 1. The orders are all alike, and forbid the issuance of free transportation and the cancellation of any already issued.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

REV. DR. ASHLEY died at his home in Milwaukee at the age of 81. For fifty-four years he was a minister of the Episcopal church.

STEPHEN STRANGE (colored) died at Lovelady, Tex., aged 105 years.

THE Massachusetts socialists in state convention in Boston nominated Patrick F. O'Neil, of Boston, for governor.

REV. GEORGE R. BLISS, D. D., professor of Biblical theology at Croser theological seminary, died at Chester, Pa., aged 77 years.

JOHN L. WOODS, aged 78, a well-known banker and philanthropist of Cleveland, O., died at Augusta, Ga., where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH, the last of the full ex-confederate generals, died at his home in Sewanee, Tenn., in his 69th year.

THE funeral of the late Elliott F. Shepard took place from the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York.

THE democrats at Flint, Mich., have nominated Mrs. George W. Hubbard, a well-known and popular social leader, for school trustee. Her opponent on the republican ticket is her husband, a leading merchant.

E. D. FARNSWORTH, ex-grand sire of the grand lodge of odd fellows in the United States, died in San Francisco, aged 75.

NATHAN STRAWN, of Crawford county, Ind., celebrated his 101st birthday.

JOSEPH TAVENOR, 60 years old, died at Rahway, N. J. He was more than 6 feet high and weighed 526 pounds.

DR. HENRY CARR HORNENDY died at Montezuma, Ga. He was one of the oldest and best known Baptist clergymen in the south.

THE Pennsylvania state republican convention will be held at Harrisburg August 30.

WILLIAM PATRICK, aged 80, died in Denver, Col. Mr. Patrick was one of the committee of safety appointed by President Lincoln during the war to keep Missouri in the union.

"MOTHER" TOQUIN, one of the oldest Pottawatamie squaws in southern Michigan, died in Van Buren county, aged over 100 years.

### FOREIGN.

THE yarn spinning mill of the Rivett company in Stockport, England, was burned, the loss being $250,000.

THE French Canadians of Montreal are organizing committees among French speaking people in the United States to awaken a sentiment in favor of annexation.

THE volcano of San Martin in Mexico is now in a state of eruption, after having been extinct for more than a century.

M. CHALLEMEL LACOUR was elected president of the French senate in place of Jules Ferry, deceased.

THE office of the Daily Herald at Montreal was burned, the loss being $125,000.

A BATTLE near Tatumbia, Honduras, resulted in the defeat of the government troops with a loss of more than 100. Nearly one-fifth of the revolutionary soldiers were slaughtered and after the battle the bodies of all the men found on the field were collected in a heap and burned.

IT was stated in an official report that on an average 150 new cases of cholera and fifty deaths from the disease were reported every week in the government of Podolia, Russia.

THE mining town of Knerten, Germany, was destroyed by fire, and fifteen persons perished in the flames.

CHOLERA has broken out at Zalosce, Austria, and several deaths from the disease were reported.

THE entire French cabinet resigned because the chamber voted to retain the liquor law amendment bill as a part of the budget.

THE greater part of the arsenal in Lille, France, was burned, the loss being 1,000,000 francs.

### LATER.

AN agreement was signed by James J. Corbett the 1st to fight before the Coney Island Athletic club of New York for a purse of $40,000.

FIRE destroyed the Higgins house at Bradford, Pa., the 1st. One hundred and twenty-five persons were abed at the time and there were many narrow escapes. Men jumped from the second and third stories to the railroad track and Luna creek back of the house. The following are known to be dead: Thos. Cullen, Bradford; F. Havelin, Sunbury; Miss Georgia Bond, Bradford; George Parks, Bradford; Baby Tucker, aged 3 years, drowned in the creek.

MISS EFFIE CLARK, of Spokane, Wash., a member of the freshmen class of the Northwestern University at Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, was shot and instantly killed the 2d by E. Ross Smith, who was until lately a resident of Spokane. The cause of the murder was the refusal of the young lady to entertain Smith's proposal of marriage.

THE summer residence of Joe Jefferson at Buzzards Bay, Mass., together with all its contents, were destroyed by fire the afternoon of the 1st. It is estimated that $150,000 worth of paintings were consumed and the loss will reach $250,000.

NEARLY 300 painters employed on the world's fair buildings in Chicago, struck the 1st for an increase of pay of 5 cents per hour. The men belong to the union, but the strike was not ordered by that body.

THE seven-story brick building in New York occupied by W. Duke & Son as a cigarette factory was burned the 2d. Loss $400,000. The factory employed between 500 and 600 girls.

A FIRE occurred at Clarksville, Va., the 2d. Eight or ten stores, hotels, offices and tobacco houses were burned. A large quantity of leaf tobacco was also destroyed. A high wind was blowing and there were no adequate means of stopping the fire. Two colored men were burned.

THE wife of W. J. Knight, of Dubuque, Ia., general solicitor of the Illinois Central railroad, lost $1,000 worth of diamonds out of her pocket while walking along the streets of Chicago the 2d.

THE bureau of American republics is informed that the government of Venezuela will issue a new postage stamp similar in form and size to the new Columbian stamps made by the United States.

## SENSATIONAL ARRESTS.

### A. R. Sutton and His Bookkeeper Jailed at Louisville on Charges of Forgery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—A. R. Sutton and his confidential bookkeeper, William Becher, are at last in jail. Both are locked up, with bonds of $50,000 demanded for their release. All day long the victimized bankers were in consultation, but no action was taken until late in the afternoon. The arrests were looked for early in the day, but when no action was taken by the bankers it was thought that no arrests would be made at all.

Chief of Detectives Owens was closeted with the bankers. At 4:30 the chief emerged from the consultation room, and, accompanied by Cashier J. W. Nichols, of the Farmers' & Drovers' bank, made at once for the city hall. Reaching the office of the city clerk Cashier Nichols swore out three warrants against Sutton and Becher. Both were charged with the crime of forgery and issuing forged instruments. Armed with the warrants Chief of Detectives Owens, accompanied by two policemen, went in search of Sutton and Becher. Sutton was found in the office of Thomas H. Sherley, national democratic committeeman for the state. When told he was wanted he willingly agreed to accompany the officers. Arriving opposite the office of Sutton & Co. Becher was seen at work on his books. He was guarded by a detective, and at a signal from Chief Owens he was also arrested and joined his employer. The couple were hustled on board a street car and quickly conveyed to jail.

The news of the arrest spread like wildfire and a mob followed the party to the jail. Arriving there the bond examiner was sent for and announced that the bond for each would be $50,000. An effort was made to get a bonsman for Sutton, but this proved unavailing. Both men were locked in separate cells, where they spent the night. Becher is believed to be weakening, and a confession is looked for.

Sutton before his arrest had arranged and was preparing to turn over all his assets to T. Sherley & Co. to sell and pay his debts, as he still claims that he has sufficient whisky to meet all obligations, but no one believes this. So far as can be learned the holdings of the spurious collateral by various banks is as follows: Louisville Banking company, $20,000; Fourth national, $10,000; Farmers' & Drovers', $15,000; German security, $14,500; German national, $20,000; People's, $8,000; Western national, $15,000; Louisville deposit, $13,000.

## OFFICIALS BLAMED.

### Censured for Negligence and Carelessness in Management of the Jackson (Mich.) Prison—Verdict in the Haight Case.

JACKSON, Mich., April 1.—The inquest on the death of George W. Haight, night gatekeeper at the prison, closed Friday. At 1 o'clock the jury returned a verdict, of which the following is the substance:

"We find that George W. Haight came to his death at the Jackson state prison on the night of March 28 from the effects of a dose of prussic acid, which was feloniously, willfully and maliciously administered to him by R. Irving Latimer, a life convict imprisoned in the said state prison; and we also find that there has been gross negligence in the prison management in allowing prisoners to have the liberty of the halls after locking hours, and in allowing poisonous drugs to be taken into the prison and to go into the hands of known desperate convicts therein imprisoned. And we find by reason of such gross negligence on the part of G. Major Taber, clerk of the state prison, the prussic acid so administered came into the hands of R. Irving Latimer, and by reason of gross negligence and carelessness on the part of Maurice P. Gill, captain of the guard of the prison, R. Irving Latimer was given the opportunity to so administer the prussic acid to George W. Haight, and that G. Major Taber and Maurice P. Gill are censured for such gross carelessness and negligence so committed in their official capacity."

When arrigned for examination Friday afternoon Maurice P. Gill, captain of the prison guard, was discharged. The charge against him was aiding Latimer to escape. He was immediately rearrested on a charge of negligence and placed under bonds of $500 for hearing next Wednesday, when the examination will be conducted by Attorney General Ellis. The complaint on which he was rearrested was sworn out by Warden Davis. The complaint is made under section 9,288, Howell's annotated statutes, which reads:

"If any jailer or other officer shall, through negligence, suffer any prisoner in his custody upon conviction, or upon any criminal charge, to escape he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than two years or by fine not exceeding $1,000."

## CONGRESS TO MEET.

### The Report That an Extra Session Will Be Called for September Confirmed—Questions to Be Considered.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A Herald special from Washington says: Ample confirmation of the announcement that President Cleveland would call an extra session of congress in September was given Friday. Mr. Cleveland sent for Mr. Crisp and informed the speaker that an extra session of congress would be called in September. The two gentlemen discussed the situation at some length. The chief questions which will be considered at this extra session are the tariff and the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act. Mr. Cleveland informed Speaker Crisp that the administration, through Secretary Carlisle, would have by that time sufficient data on hand regarding the reduction of the tariff to make the work of the committee on ways and means in the preparation of a tariff bill comparatively easy.

#### A Sudden Call.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Hiram Berdan, the inventor of the famous Berdan long-range torpedoes and rifle, died suddenly at the Metropolitan club in this city Friday evening. He had been ill for some time with angina pectoria. He appeared in the club about 5 o'clock and had a short conversation with the secretary, Maj. Sanger, to whom he remarked that he was not feeling very well. A few minutes later he engaged in a game of chess with Admiral Crosby. Suddenly his head dropped and he began to breathe heavily, and expired almost instantly.

## WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

MADISON, Wis., March 29.—In the senate yesterday the bill appropriating $100,000 to the state board of world's fair managers, being the amendment in accordance with the minority report of the committee on claims, was passed without debate. The bill providing for the revision of the school code by State Superintendent Wells and allowing him $7,500 for the service was also passed without debate. Other bills were passed fixing the rate of interest of loans of trust funds to school districts at 4 instead of 7 per cent.; repealing the Dane county drainage law; making members of county boards ineligible to election or appointment as trustees of county insane asylums, and providing that terms of officers shall expire on the qualifications of their successors. The assembly bills abolishing days of grace, and authorizing town insurance companies to reinsure certain risks, were concurred in.

MADISON, Wis., March 30.—A lively debate ensued in the senate yesterday over the question to indefinitely postpone the bill repealing the law exempting charitable institutions from taxation. The committee submitted majority and minority reports, and long arguments were made by the supporters of the bill for the adoption of the majority report. The senate, however, refused the substitution, and the bill was finally killed. The general elections bill to secure the purity and secrecy of the ballot was passed. Bills were killed requiring reports and the annual payment of license fees by corporations operating dams, booms and sluiceways, and providing for the calling of separate school districts at the discretion of the board.

MADISON, Wis., March 31.—In the senate yesterday the bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to investigate the Australian system of land registry was ordered to a third reading after considerable discussion. The vote by which the anti-Pinkerton bill was passed was reconsidered, and the measure recommitted to the judiciary committee. Senator Lees stated that the bill had been amended in an obscure way, excepting regular employes of corporations, and thereby allowing them to act as military men contrary to the spirit of the original bill. A joint resolution was introduced fixing April 20 as the date for final adjournment of the legislature.

MADISON, Wis., April 1.—After a spirited debate yesterday the senate passed the anti-Pinkerton bill. Other bills were passed as follows: Placing roads within a town under the management of the town board and requiring town road taxes to be paid in moneys and providing for the appointment of road superintendents; regulating the building of wire fences along public highways, and prohibiting the keeping of savage dogs in cities. Adjourned to April 5.

### ASSEMBLY.

MADISON, Wis., March 29.—In the assembly yesterday a resolution was adopted instructing the railroad commissioners to obtain from the railway companies accurate information as to their earnings in Wisconsin, the same to be used by the special committee to investigate the matter of railway earnings and taxes in the state. Bills were passed to provide for a constitutional amendment to authorize more than one judge in a circuit; relating to fees of sheriffs, and authorizing the governor to fill vacancies in the legislature by appointment instead of by special elections. The senate bills to repeal the Dodge legacy law and in favor of the popular election of United States senators were concurred in.

MADISON, Wis., March 30.—The assembly yesterday defeated the woman suffrage bill after a lengthy debate by a vote of 75 to 14. The railroad committee reported a co-employe bill rather stringent in its provisions. Three members of the committee dissented—Wheelhan, Edmunds and Pierce. A resolution was adopted requiring the state treasurer to furnish information concerning the loaning of the trust funds and rates of interest. Bills were killed extending the law of vendors' liens to personal property; exempting widetired wagons from taxation; relating to the inspection of steam boilers and licensing stationary engineers; reducing the price of swamp and overflowed lands in Waushara county. The bill repealing the charter of the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Road company was passed.

MADISON, Wis., March 31.—In the assembly yesterday the following bills were passed: Relating to town fire insurance companies; to declare Grand avenue, Milwaukee, a boulevard; to authorize the building of a bridge across the Menominee river at Marinette; to declare Labor day a legal holiday; to prohibit the malicious defacement of private and public property; relating to executions, and to prevent multiplicity of suits against insurance companies.

MADISON, Wis., April 1.—In the assembly yesterday a message from the governor was received vetoing the bill providing for the publication of an increased number of the blue book. The following bills were passed: Providing for an appropriation to the Wisconsin Cranberry Growers' association; establishing a home for the feeble-minded; encouraging the maintenance of public land marks; providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate assessments and taxation laws; providing for cumulative sentences. Among the bills killed were those regulating actions for libel; providing for the appointment of public examiners; providing for boards of arbitration, and relating to license and sale of intoxicants. The co-employes and treasury compromise bills, the two most important measures pending before the legislature, will come up for final action next week. Adjourned to April 5.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

### While Temporarily Insane a New York Man Kills His Friend and Himself.

NEW YORK, March 31.—M. Vincent Kelly, who for twenty years has been bookkeeper in the great gun and ammunition store of Hartley & Graham and for some years head bookkeeper, put on his hat at 5:25 p. m. Wednesday and throwing his overcoat over his arm started for the door and home. About fifteen paces away stood William W. Reynolds, the manager of the export department. The two men were old employes and personal friends. As Kelly paused at the door Reynolds stepped up quietly behind him and without a word pressed a revolver against his neck just behind and beneath the right ear. The former started at the contact and turned his head. Before he could utter a sound Reynolds pulled the trigger, and the body of his friend fell over against a showcase and thence to the floor—dead. Then Reynolds stepped back about 15 feet, put the pistol to the same spot on his own head, fired again, and dropped in a heap beside the man whom he had slain. Reynolds died at 11 o'clock Wednesday night. Insanity is the only cause suggested for the crime.

THERE is a lake near the Japanese town of Nara in which no person is permitted to bathe, because once, many years ago, a Japanese emperor bathed there and the waters have since been held sacred.

NO MATTER whether he has been to college or not, the man who can keep sweet when things go wrong is a man of power.—Ram's Horn.

IT is only when we are willing to be useful and faithful in little things that we can accomplish that which is truly great.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

### A Tube in His Throat.

John Krause, 15 years old, while returning to his home in the town of Chase from a hunting trip accidentally shot himself with a gun he was carrying. The charge shattered the jaw and wind pipe. Krause was taken to the Fort Howard sanitarium where the physician dressed the wound and put a silver tube in his throat to replace the wind pipe and made him as comfortable as possible. His condition was serious.

### Killed Herself.

A woman who gave her name as Wilson died at Chippewa Falls from a criminal operation performed upon herself. Her parents live near Eau Claire and a brother took charge of her remains. The woman was young and pretty and visited every physician in Chippewa Falls to accomplish her object, but without success. It is said the deceased claimed to be the wife of a railroad man.

### Cheesemakers' Association.

The Northwestern Factory Cheesemakers' association met in Madison for the purpose of organization. Fifty-two names are signed to the constitution. The following officers were elected: President, J. K. Powell, New Lisbon; vice president, E. L. Oderhold, New London; secretary, A. Schinnerman, Plaine; treasurer, H. J. Noyes, Richland City.

### Died with His Children.

Oliver Sanders, living 6 miles from Neillsville, discovered his house on fire and at once got his wife and baby out. He then returned for the remaining two children, aged 3 and 6 years, but never returned with them, and the three bodies were taken from the ruins in a badly charred and unrecognizable condition. Sanders was 60 years of age and an old soldier.

### One of the Youngest Veterans.

Capt. Shorer, the newly-elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Wisconsin, is one of the youngest veterans in the country. He enlisted as a drummer boy when but 16 years old, and served in every battle the Army of the Potomac was engaged in from Fair Oaks till the close of the war.

### Never Too Old to Wed.

N. S. Murphey, of Milwaukee, the veteran attorney and politician, was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma Smith, aged 40, of Berlin. The wedding was quite a surprise, as Mr. Murphey is 60 years of age and had long since been placed on the list of confirmed bachelors.

### The News Condensed.

L. G. Thomas died at his residence in Lone Rock, aged 86 years. He was a pioneer of Wisconsin.

The store of E. Decker at Casco was destroyed by fire. Loss $8,000, partially covered by insurance.

Frank Nuhlicek, a prominent brewer of Kewaunee, is in Uncle Sam's toils on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Sixty loads of hay were lost while being driven across frozen Green bay, being blown away by high winds.

Mother Ernesta has assumed her office of commissary general of the Order of Notre Dame in America at the mother house in Milwaukee.

During a storm lightning struck Victor Beaudette's house in the town of Wheaton, burning everything. A bed in which occupants of the house were sleeping was split into and the people stunned.

The general store of I. Branders and the feed store of J. B. Goss & Co. were badly damaged by fire at River Falls. Loss about $8,000.

The Good Templars of the Ashland district have purchased five acres of land at Madeline island for a summer resort.

In Milwaukee fire destroyed the warehouse connected with the A. Meinecke & Son's willow works. Loss, $50,000. The stores of Inbush Bros., grocers, and Hadley, Gerber & Co., liquors, were also damaged to the extent of $25,000.

Gustave Ihle, a Chicago shoe dealer who jumped $300 bail in that city, was arrested in Milwaukee.

The Wisconsin retail lumber dealers closed their convention in Watertown with the election of H. H. Heminway as president and Theodore Huber as treasurer.

Gen. Henry W. Early, aged 75, died in Chippewa Falls of a complication of diseases brought on by old age.

The doors of the flouring mill at Two Rivers were closed by A. Wehausen, the proprietor. The liabilities and assets were not known.

The remains of John Neckar, a hostler, were found in the ruins of a burned barn at Manitowoc. It is thought that he set fire to the hay while smoking.

Joseph Richardson, one of the pioneers of Sheboyan county, died at Sheboygan, aged 80 years.

The South Milwaukee national bank of South Milwaukee, capital $50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

Rev. Dr. Ashley, aged 81, and the oldest clergyman in the Milwaukee diocese, died at his home in that city, where he had lived since 1860.

Judge Walber, of the municipal court, has called a grand jury to investigate the causes of the recent fires in Milwaukee.

The sheriff of Bayfield county arrested Harry Brower at Ashland and took him to Washburn on a charge of betraying Essie Dundas.

The decision of the supreme court in the case of Fowler vs. the city of Superior practically decides that the city has exceeded the constitutional limitation of indebtedness by nearly $600,000.

Banker Evan Coolidge, who was convicted in Milwaukee of receiving deposits after his bank was insolvent, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 or remain in jail not to exceed six months. He paid his fine and was released.

# NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

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"YOU don't love me!—that's not true, Teresa!"

"It *is* true!"

The man's voice full of passionate pain; the girl's of angry defiance. She stood on the rug by the fire, her pretty head with its crown of sunny curls thrown back, her large brown eyes flashing, her red lips quivering. Her lover stood a few feet from her, with his right hand clenched over his riding whip—one could see the blue veins standing out under the dark skin. He was a tall, handsome man, of about thirty, and his fine face was just now stormy with passions which a wiser woman than Teresa Grey might not have cared to rouse. But Teresa was hot tempered and jealous, and chose to imagine her lover was paying too much attention to Gen. Logan's pretty daughter, and, as Maurice Wilford was haughty and sensitive, he declined to play the part of humble penitent when he was conscious of his own integrity. So to-day, when Teresa lashed out at him, accused him of bad faith, and challenged him to denial, he declined the challenge, and practically refused to defend himself.

"You'll be in another mind to-morrow," he said, a little sternly; "you don't know to-day what you are saying."

"I do know it," she cried out. "I shall never change; you can take your freedom back. I don't love you."

These cruel words stung him so deeply that his pride partly gave way.

"You don't love me!" he said. "It's not true, Teresa."

And she answered him with defiance; her anger still at boiling point.

He stood still a minute, looking at her; then he turned towards the door.

"Very well," he said, with ominous quietness; "then there's nothing more to say."

"Except this!" She drew off her betrothal ring and held it towards him.

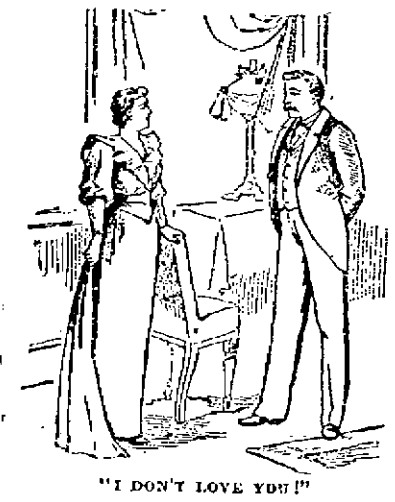
He started, and flushed crimson, and a sharp spasm of pain shot across his face. Then he mastered himself and took the gem, looking full into her eyes.

"If you want it back again," he said, deliberately, "you'll have to sue for it."

He opened the door and went straight out of the room. He heard Teresa's scornful laugh as he crossed the threshold.

Wilford Manor was more than three miles from the Glen; but Wilford rode the whole way at breakneck speed. He was half mad with suffering, but he set his teeth resolutely. If Teresa wanted him at her feet again she must first kneel at his. He had borne too much of her jealous exactions already. Now matters had reached a climax; but he could not, even in his just wrath and pain, bring himself to say they were best apart. He loved Teresa passionately, and he could not believe she really meant to break the bond between them.

But Teresa did mean it—or thought she did. She was furious, and, unluckily for her, her aunt, with whom she lived, was a weak foolish woman who, having spoiled and indulged the girl all her life, inclined to take her side even in such a quarrel as this. She



"I DON'T LOVE YOU!"

was vexed, in a way, because Maurice Wilford was rich, owning most of the land about, and Teresa had but a few hundreds a year. But to do her credit, Mrs. Hylton was not mercenary, and if Wilford chose to flirt with Agnes Logan, Teresa could find easily a more constant lover.

In country places most things become known, and it was soon discovered that Mr. Wilford was not at the Glen so often as he used to be. Miss Logan, who coveted the position of lady of the manor, was not slow to fan the flame of discord; not by anything actually said to Teresa—she was too wary for such tactics—but by this or that, more or less garbled, which she took care should reach Teresa's ears. She remembered the saying that many a man is caught at the recoil; and though at present Wilford gave her no chance, he would grow tired by and by of solitude, and would appear again in the limited society of Prior's Lee. Teresa held her head high, and went about as usual. She wasn't going to wear the willow, or even seem to do so; and so days passed on and it did not seem as if the breach were likely to be healed; it certainly would not be, Teresa said to herself, if it depended on her making the first overture.

One morning Prior's Lee woke to find the world under a winding-sheet of snow, but it was not at present deep, and need not prevent Teresa keeping her promise to spend the day at the Logans. She rather liked going there; it was a sort of extra defiance of Maurice Wilford. The house was only a stone's throw from the Glen, and unless the snow fell again so as to lie very deep in the road she could easily get home at night, and if not the Logans would put her up.

She got down the lane without any difficulty, and Agnes received her in her usual somewhat gushing manner, but during the day the snow came on again, and for hours fell so thickly that the lane became almost impassable. In the afternoon the storm ceased, and the servants shoveled a clear passage down the path from the house to the gate, but Gen. Logan would not hear of Teresa going home. Her aunt would know she had been kept, so there was no cause for anxiety. So the girl remained; but about ten o'clock—just before the time for retiring—she left the drawing-room and stole out and down the path to the gate. She was fevered and unhappy, and the cold air was only pleasantly cool to her; besides, she was country-bred and not so sensitive to cold as a town-bred girl. The night was very dark; the snow glimmered ghost-like through the gloom. Teresa leaned against the toll-gate post with a heart very much in harmony with the dreary scene. Suddenly the matter of men's voices caught her ear. The speakers were in the lane, close by the gate, but invisible to her, as she to them. They were not country voices, and this made the girl listen with a certain curiosity. She heard the name "Wilford," and then she bent her ear with close attention; her hearing was keen, and the frosty air enabled her to hear almost every word, though spoken in muttering tones and with cockney accent.

"' ' ' ' couldn't be a better night," were the first sounds that distinctly reached her. "See, I found it all out from that 'ere kitchen girl—makin' up to 'er. There's a deal o' swag in that 'ere manor 'ouse, Bill."

"'Ow ter git in, that's h'it," replied Bill.

"Wait a minute. The servants all sleeps in the h'east wing, right away from Mr. Wilford's study. They goes to bed h'early—*he* sits up till bloomin' late—past twelve, in the study; now that 'ere winder's h'easy to git at. We mounts, and if he fires, or tries any tricks, we pots him—nothink won't be 'eard; if we can best 'im without anythink o' that sort—well we will; but any'ow the loot's worth h'any risk."

"Should rather think it *was;* and a snowy night like this, there ain't no chance o' meetin' no one, and a bit of a fall blots out your footprints."

"That's it; but we shall 'ave time ter git a drop er summut ter drink afore startin'. Come on."

Teresa crouched down as the two men passed the gate on their way to the village inn, which lay in the opposite direction to the manor; but when they had vanished in the darkness she rose erect, her brain on fire, her heart throbbing as if it would choke her. Maurice Wilford to be robbed and murdered! And three miles of impassable roads between him and the one creature who could save him—the woman who loved him! ay, loved him with all her strength! In presence of this hideous, this imminent peril, the scales fell from Teresa's eyes, blinded by foolish pride and jealousy; she thought of only one thing—her lover's danger. The roads impassable? No; they could not be—should not be, to her! Heaven would give her strength to fight her way to Maurice's side; no matter what happened to her in the end, so that he were saved. Quick to act, whether for right or wrong, the girl lost not a moment. If the Logans knew of her mad enterprise they would, of course, try to prevent her—would, perhaps, pooh-pooh the whole matter. Of peril to herself—of losing her way in the snow and darkness—of being engulfed in a snow drift—she thought nothing; she must reach the manor before the burglars got there—that was the one sense that possessed her.

She opened the gate and plunged ankle deep in the snow. Every step was labor, but she pushed bravely on, her skirts and feet drenched. Sometimes the snow came almost to her knees. Once she thought she had lost her way, but—no—she could see, dimly outlined, the gnarled oak in Beechley lane; these were the railings of Farmer Yeldon's meadow. She dragged herself along by them. Often she had to pause, her breath failing her. Trembling, exhausted, it almost seemed as if she must give up and sink down and die in the snow. But the thought of her lover's peril gave her back her failing strength, and still she battled on through the terrible snow. Now she was skirting the park palings; she was looking for a certain group of three trees, for from that point she knew it was a straight and short cut to the house. She had climbed the palings many a time.

There were the trees, snow-laden. The sight of them filled the girl with a kind of delirious joy. She climbed the palings and dropped into the snow on the other side. No matter; she was close now. Soon she could see the house looming up black before her. She pushed on, panting, trembling. There was the light in the study window. She dared not make any signal. What if the burglars were here already—lying *perdu*, waiting their opportunity! She did not know how long she had been on this terrible journey. She crept on—reached a door, and seizing the handle of the bell pulled it, even as she sank, half-fainting, on the steps; but she heard the clangor of the bell within. Then there was a sound of shooting bolts, a momentary glare of light, Maurice's voice in agony—"Great Heaven! *Teresa!*" and then she was lifted in strong arms, she felt a passionate kiss on her lips, and she was borne into a lighted room, and laid on a sofa, and she was clinging about her lover's neck, and telling him in a frantic sort of way to fasten up the window—"they" were coming in that way—to kill and rob him.

Comprehending something of what must have happened, Wilford sprang to the window, rapidly closed and fastened up the heavy shutters and then went to a sort of cabinet and brought out some spirits, which he mixed with water, and, lifting Teresa's head upon his arm, made her drink some. In all his anguish and horror he never once lost his presence of mind.

"Safe?" she whispered, faintly; "safe?"

"Yes, yes, my darling!" Once more he pressed his lips on hers; then he rose and went hastily to rouse the housekeeper and one of the maids; then he carried Teresa, now almost unconscious, up to his own room, where there was a fire, and there left her to the care of the housekeeper and the maid.

So Teresa was stripped of her wet clothing, wrapped in blankets and put to bed; but it was clear to the women, from the poor girl's broken words, that she had discovered some plot to rob and murder Maurice Wilford and had somehow made her way through the snow to warn him.

But she was quite conscious when Maurice came in again. He gave no heed to the housekeeper's presence; he

SHE PUSHED ON.

just raised Teresa in his arms, and wrapped her to him, covering her face with kisses, yet trying, for her dear sake, to suppress the passion that shook him.

"I am happy now," she said, nestling to him. "And you will give me back the ring?"

Then, in broken words, but very clearly, she told him what she had overheard, and how she came to save him; but she had firm faith in the superhuman aid that sustained her, and so had he—why, indeed, should they doubt it?

"Give me the ring now!" Teresa whispered, when her lover was about to leave her. "I want to sleep with it on my hand."

So he drew it out, and, kissing it, placed it on her finger. Then he left her, bidding the housekeeper remain with her all night.

"And bring me a message early," he added, "how she is. I shall remain in the study."

But Teresa, thanks to her strong constitution and the prompt and careful attention she received, was none the worse for her journey through the snow. She woke at eight o'clock after a long and deep sleep, and, save that she felt very weak and ached in all her limbs, there seemed to be nothing the matter with her.

An examination proved that the burglars had evidently been on the spot. Heavy footmarks in the snow showed they had come close to the house, but the study window being darkened and no other means of access presenting themselves, they had retired—baffled. Wilford contrived to get a message to Mrs. Hylton, explaining where Teresa was and what had brought her, and the difficulty the messenger—a stalwart groom—experienced in reaching the Glen, showed how much Teresa—a fragile girl—had gone through to accomplish her heroic journey—darkness being also added to the perils that beset her. Surely if ever fault was expiated hers was.

Those days of her enforced imprisonment at the manor were wonderfully happy days to both herself and Wilford; but when the snow so far gave way that he was able to take her home, the paradise was only broken up for a little while. Within a month Teresa went back to the manor as its mistress.

The story of that heroic deed of a woman to save her lover somehow got about, and even reached the papers, where it was doubtless perused by the worthy burglars.

Whether they were simply disgusted at being baffled by "a bit of a girl," or the romance of the story somewhat allayed their irritated feelings, is not certainly known; but being tracked, seized and convicted for another burglary, they have now plenty of time, in the intervals of stone-breaking, for reflection over their failure at Wilford manor.

Teresa has never unlearned the lesson of that night—never again dimmed the luster of the restored betrothal ring.

### The Evidence of Wealth.

"And who lives in the big house opposite?"

"Mr. Flinders, sir—and Mrs. Flinders—the old veterinary surgeon and his wife."

"They must be pretty well off, I should think, to live in a house like that."

"Oh, yes, sir, very rich, indeed. Why, they 'ad a golden wedding there the week before last!"—Punch.

—Personal and Otherwise.—Berkeley Lenox—"I want your advice, old man, in regard to my dispute with Brown." Temple Court—"As a lawyer, or as a friend?" Berkeley Lenox—"Well, as a lawyer." Temple Court—"Sue him, and carry it through every court in the state, if it takes your last penny." Berkeley Lenox—"And as a friend?" Temple Court—"Why, drop it, my dear fellow; drop it. It's not worth bothering about."—Puck.

## FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—The following are the slang words for money used in England: A halfpenny is a "meg," fourpenny a "joey," sixpence a "tanner," 1 shilling a "bob," 2 shillings and sixpense "half a bull," 5 shillings a "bull," £1 a "quid," £25 a "pony," £500 a "monkey," an accommodation note a "kite," copper or bronze money "browns," and money generally "tin" or "blunt."

—President Diaz of Mexico is one of the hardest-worked men in the republic. He is sixty-two years old, but his life has been so temperate that he looks much younger. His daily routine is one of democratic simplicity, and he frequently rides in the street cars. When he does make use of a carriage it is one of the plainest in the capital and the driver is not in livery.

—The chestnut crop in France is valued at ten million dollars. One-third of the area that in 1850 was waste land has since been reclaimed. The French peasant is a mechanic as well as a husbandman, it being nothing uncommon to find peasants who have mastered a dozen handicrafts. In many localities it is the unmarried daughter's duty to guide the plow.

—A Chinese anecdote of Buddha, to illustrate his observance of the first of "the ten precepts," "thou shalt not kill any living creature," relates that in the winter he hid a louse in the hole of a tree, wrapped it in silk and regularly fed it; that he filtered his water, not for his own sake, but in order to prevent swallowing and thus destroying any living thing in it. This shows that there may be too much of a good thing even in observance of moral precepts.

—Pharaoh, who drove the Jews out of Egypt, 1300 B. C., was not aware that a Jew would be the premier of Egypt 1893 A. D. The Jewish Riaz Pasha is now the prime minister of Egypt's ruler, even as Joseph, the son of Jacob, was the prime minister of another of Egypt's rulers. From the seat of his power, Riaz beholds the pyramids which his ancestors helped to build for the mummies of the Pharaohs. The fellaheen of Egypt are under the Jewish Pasha, as the Jewish bricklayers were once under Pharaoh.

—During twelve months ending June 30, 1891, 4,198 shipping casualties occurred on the coasts of the United Kingdom. There was a heavy increase in the number of lives lost as compared with the previous twelve months, the number being 523 against 426. The cases of total loss rose from 281 to 344, and the serious casualties from 826 to 857. One thousand four hundred and seventy-four collisions occurred in the year. Of the 4,198 casualties, 3,094 befell British and colonial ships, and 487 of the 523 lives lost were from these ships. In the past thirty years 4,897 vessels have been lost on the shores of the United Kingdom, involving the loss of 21,949 lives.

Thunderstorms are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the world, there being an average of 97 days in each year upon which they occur. Next to Java comes Sumatra, which never has less than 86 "thunder days" per year. Then comes Hindoostan with 56, Borneo with 54, the African gold coast with 52, and the region around Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with 51. The European list is headed by Italy, with 33 thunder days out of the 365 on an average. Austria has 23; Baden, Wurtemburg and Hungary each average 22; Silesia, Bavaria and Belgium have 21; Holland and Saxony, 18; France, Austria and south Russia, 16; Great Britain and Switzerland only 7. At Cairo, Egypt, and in north Russia and in Sweden and Norway the average is only 4 per year. In Finland and east Turkestan thunderstorms are wholly unknown.

## THE LAST AMERICAN BUFFALO.

### How the Animal was Hunted Down and Captured.

Ever since the settlers invaded this northern home of the buffalo there have been rumors of a few straggling remnants of this once mighty race of American bison. Although the Dakota legislature enacted laws several years ago to preserve any that might be alive, it was very much like locking the door after the horse was stolen. Numerous reports convinced some enterprising young farmers that there were really some buffaloes in the hills or coteaux of the Missouri, which are irregular elevations, where good grass is abundant and water to be found in the numerous little lakes and springs. These coteaux extend fifty to two hundred miles from the Manitoba line to the south, and east of the Missouri river, forming a veritable paradise for all sorts of wild game. They are now being rapidly invaded by droves of cattle. The wonderful grama grass so abundant in the spring and curing in August furnishes good food through the long cold winters, and the hills furnish shelter.

One morning last June some ranchmen, with a complete outfit, to furnish feed for the men and grain for their horses, started for the hills. They had eight broncho ponies, especially good for this purpose. Some thirty miles southwest of Jamestown, N. D., the reports merged into fact as they discovered two fine buffalos, a mother and her three-year-old calf, feeding near a herd of cattle. Without delay the herd was rounded up, and, although the mother buffalo escaped, the buffalo-heifer was eventually driven in with the cattle and secured.

There was plenty of wild sport before the other buffalo was captured. After following her for several days, she was at last approached sufficiently near to enable the boys to ride around her to keep her circling. She soon, however, showed them a clean pair of heels and was lost for two days. After much hunting she at last was discovered feeding in a beautiful natural meadow. She raised her head in calm wonder as she munched the last mouthful that she ever was to take peacefully as a wild buffalo. She soon scented danger, however, and, climbing the nearest hill, surveyed her enemies who were nearly surrounding her and moving gradually so as to circle her toward the camp. The buffalo lowered her bushy head and started down the hill at a speed that no horse dare follow. In fact she seemed never to slacken her pace up or down, through meadow or through water. She rushed on as if she knew the blood of generations was concentrated in her veins, and she did not propose to leave her bones to the hunter who gathered those of her ancestors at the rate of nearly 1,000 carloads per year for ten years, representing five millions of buffaloes whose bones were used in sugar refineries and fertilizer factories, so vast were the herds, now almost extinct.

For nearly one hundred miles was this rapid race kept up by the buffalo, until one horse dropped dead. Fresh horses were brought from the camp to take the place of the exhausted broncbos, but not until the buffalo had tired out both horse and man did she stop in a meadow half full of water. Heretofore she had scooped up water on the run like the locomotive of a fast mail train. She had snatched mouthfuls of grass as she ran up the long coulees or ravines. This had sustained her in the continuous mad gallop. This chase is historic, for when can it ever be repeated? The buffalo is gone. When the buffalo finally stopped, the men and the fresh horses, were so jaded that man and brute could only go at a slow walk. The lightest rider in the outfit, rode down beside her and threw over her head the lasso, when she slowly walked out on the brow of the hill starting to make one more dash for liberty, but the rope was fast, and a short struggle soon overpowered her. The glory of the chase was ended, for she was ignominiously tied, rolled up on a wagon and carted to Jamestown to be man's slave through the balance of her life.—American Agriculturist.

## CIRCLES OF LIFE.

### Each Kind Has Its Own Particular Element.

The traveler among the islands of the tropics finds few more curiously interesting sights than the coral reefs that surround them. The variety of color exhibited by the reefs where the living colors around is as wonderful and beautiful as that in a flower-garden. But the eye of the naturalist detects beauties and points of interest that entirely escape the casual or careless visitor. For every circling reef is the home of a vast variety of living forms, which exhibit some of nature's most cunning handiwork in the adaptation of means to ends.

Among the curious inhabitants of the tropical waters is, for instance, the Caput Medusæ, an animal that bears a remarkable resemblance to a plant, and whose remote ancestors in the most ancient oceans of the earth contrived to prolong the existence of their kind by developing a means of keeping the water around them comparatively pure. This is only one among a multitude of wonderful little animals to be found in such places.

It is hardly a matter for wonder, then, that the great barrier of coral reefs that runs for twelve hundred miles around Australia has been recently described as "a perfect Eldorado" for the naturalist.

The shallow waters covering it teem with representatives of almost every group of marine life, and the exhibition of animal forms and colors equally surprises and delights the beholder. In the deeper waters beyond the reef the forms of life are comparatively rare, but as the bottom shelves upward the little animals become more abundant. Yet they can not approach too close to the surface, because they must be constantly submerged in order to thrive.

The situation of these myriads, ringing the islands of the sea with their living circles, recalls that of man himself, whose habitation is limited in a somewhat similar way. He can not go down into the great ocean deeps, and he can not dwell in the thin atmosphere of the highest mountains, but although infinite space expands above him, he is confined within a range of a few thousand feet down and up.—Youth's Companion.

## THE NAMING OF HELENA.

### A Stirring Event in the History of Montana.

In October, 1864, there was a meeting in George Wood's cabin to arrange for laying out a town and giving it a name. These were some of the names the rough miners suggested that the prospective city be called, "Punkinville, Squashtown, Tomahawk, and Tomah." A Mr. John Somerville suggested that a good name would be St. Helena. The general taste was divided between Helena (a shortening of St. Helena) and Tomah, an abbreviation of Tomahawk. Helena won the votes. In the name St. Helena the accent is on the second syllable of the last word, but in the course of years the name of the place has come to be called Helena, by everybody.

It is said that one miner had been to the island of St. Helena, and thought Last Chance Gulch looked like a part of that island. Then, again, it is said that Helena was the name of a daughter of a miner who attended the meeting, or of the wife of such a miner. But the best story is that John Somerville said, in a speech that he made: "I belong to the best country in the world, lived in the best state in it, in the best county in that state, and in the best town in that county, and, by the Eternal, this place shall bear the name of that town—Helena." He was a tall, hardy, jovial frontiersman from Minnesota, who had taken his wife with him to share his rough life as a miner.—Harper's Young People.

### A Slight Change.

Painter (to a gentleman whose portrait he has just completed)—Well, sir, how does your portrait please you?

Gentleman (after gazing at the picture for some minutes)—Say, you'd oblige me very much if you'd just change this portrait into a landscape.—Fliegende Blaetter.

## THE POPULATION OF FRANCE.

### Various Theories Concerning Its Gross Falling Off.

In Europe statistics of births and deaths are always accessible to the statistician who wishes to deduce therefrom a theory in the aid of science. In France, where efforts are constantly made in the interest of the general health of the public, there has been recently published a complete and interesting study on the subject, extending back over a considerable period and including other countries in the edrypedative estimates. From this it appears that the natality of all countries is diminishing, while the mortality remains nearly the same. The rate of diminution is more rapid in France than elsewhere, and more strongly marked from year to year. In 1890 there were 42,520 births less than in 1889; 44,580 less than in 1888; 61,275 less than in 1887; 74,779 less than in 1886; 80,499 less than in 1885; 99,699 less than in 1884, and 99,885 less than in 1883.

The Catholics attribute this alarming decrease to the growing neglect of religion, and to the laws permitting divorce; the moralist to increasing neglect of marriage, to the exalting of the mistress and the consequent abasement of the wife, naturally deduced from the lessons of the contemporary stage and from the realistic literature of the day; the ordinary statistician, among other things, to the aversion felt by persons in moderate circumstances to having offspring for which their limited means do not permit them properly to provide. The true reason is to be found in a combination of all these causes, among which the contempt for marriage shown in French books and portrayed constantly on the stage undoubtedly plays an important part. The number of marriages is annually decreasing. In 1890 there were 20,223 less than in 1886. The increase in illegitimacy is of course in proportion. The faux menage is becoming more and more a feature of Paris life, for it is only natural that a certain class of persons should take their lessons in morality from what they read in books or what they see or hear on the stage in the form of plays or popular songs.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## THE HOT-WATER HABIT.

### A Wealthy New Yorker Who Is a Slave to the Fad.

The hot-water cure for dyspepsia, indigestion and kindred ailments, is by no means a novelty, but the manner in which it is habitually practiced at the country home of a wealthy New York business man is certainly out of the ordinary.

The country home aforesaid is not more than half an hour's ride by rail from New York and it is a very attractive resort for the young friends of its hospitable owner. A few weeks ago a member of one of the athletic clubs in this city, a young giant in stature and a second Gladstone in physical health and vigor, received a cordial invitation to spend a few days at this country residence.

He accepted with alacrity and presented himself before his host and hostess at the appointed time. He had a most agreeable time, but in narrating his experience to a chum a few days after his return to this city, he said: "It was a jolly visit. Everybody there was as nice as could be and Mr. M—'s hospitality is simply delicious.

"But there was one thing that staggered me at the outset—that was their custom of drinking clear hot water. Each night before the family and guests dispersed to their respective rooms a servant would appear in the drawing-room with a pitcher of hot water and a lot of goblets.

"Everybody was expected to drink a gobletful of that exhilirating beverage, because the hot-water cure is the special fad of the host. Well, of course, I had no use for hot water taken internally, but I drank it, of course, as each of the others did. A second dose of the same liquid was served to us in our rooms each morning while we were dressing for breakfast.

"A servant came round just after the rising bell was rung and left a small pitcher of hot water and a goblet at each room. I quietly poured my morning allowance down the waste-pipe of the wash-stand."—N. Y. Times.

## THE DECORATIVE ART.

### A New Idea for the Use of Enamel Paints and Gilding.

Almost all ladies who have given much attention to decorative matters have become familiar with the use of enamel paints, but it probably has never occurred to many of them that a newly-laid white enamel makes the most admirable foundation for gilding. There is a number of points in the use of enamel paints that do not seem to be perfectly well understood. All fine white paint may be used as enamel, by taking the thick paint from the keg and making it thin with fine coach-varnish; the better the varnish, the better the effect. When perfectly smooth and made thin enough to spread rapidly, the article to be painted should be thoroughly covered, then allowed to stand for a few minutes, the exact length of time depending somewhat on the quality of the paint. It must, however, be sufficiently dry not to run.

Over the painted surface sprinkle gold powder as thickly as may be, let it remain a few minutes, then, with the lightest kind of a camel's-hair brush, remove all the superfluous powder and set the article away to dry. The result will be the most exquisite, hard, gold finish that one could imagine. All small articles can be made up at a most trifling cost. The gilt is much more durable than when put on with size, and looks very much better.—N. Y. Ledger.

### Never Again.

Clara—And so you have at last brought Harry Goodcatch to your feet?

Maude—Yes; but I'm afraid it's for the last time. I accepted him!—Puck.

—"Isn't Thornton a man of a good deal of decision?" "Well—er—yes, but it's his wife's nine times out of ten."—Inter-Ocean.

THE NORTHWESTERN

# Tri-Chloride of Gold Institute.

Is now ready to receive and treat patients.

The treatment is neither an unknown or untried affair. It has successfully cured hundreds of cases, where the liquor, morphine, opium or tobacco habit had become a [illegible]

It is the only Institute in this immediate section that is licensed to use the famous Tri-Chloride of Gold Cure and is the most advantageous for Northern Wisconsin people to be treated.

The terms are reasonable and a cure absolutely guaranteed. Call on or addess

DR. H. C. KEITH,
Rhinelander, Wis.

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The Price Tells.
The Quality Sells.

## J. B. SCHELL,

# Merchant Tailor!

Brown Street, Rhinelander.

A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

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Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of

# Lumbermen's · Clothing

In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

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# MARTIN & CO.,

# The Popular Cash Grocers

Headquarters for
Choice Family Groceries

A Car of the Finest Flour in the city, just in.

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# Harness!

## J. H. Schroeder,

BROWN STREET,

Rhinelander, - Wis.

## Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

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## F. A. HALLET & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# MEAT,

Fish, Game and Poultry

RHINELANDER, WIS.

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**Circuit court sets Monday next.**

**J. W. Crockett is down from Virginia for a few days stop.**

**Ida Van Courtland, with her excellent company, show at the Grand next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.**

**Notice.**

The Sugar Camp Improvement Co. will charge thefollowing toll for logs passing through its lakes and dams, viz.:

No. 1 or Dam Lake, 2½ cents per M ft.
No. 2 or Sand Lake, 3 cents per M. ft.
No. 3 or Stone Lake, 4 cents per M ft.
No. 4 or Echo Lake, 5 cents ptr M ft.
No. 5 or Chain Lake, 6 cents per M ft.

All toll payable upon reaching the Wisconsin river.

SUGAR CAMP IMPROVEMENT CO.
J. D. DAY, Sec'y.
Rhinelander, Wis., April 5, 1893.

**Where Boston Streets Get Their Names.**

**The English names given to the Back Bay streets were evolved by a couple of Irish-Americans on the board of survey, aided by a copy of the "British Peerage."—Boston Pilot.**

**Accustomed to Being Waylaid.**

**There was a Bavarian prince who was so entirely accustomed to being continually waylaid and followed about by his admirers that once on coming out of the Frauenkirche (Church of Our Lady), feeling himself held back by the cloak, he turned abruptly round and angrily exclaimed, "This is really not the place!" before he saw, to his relief, that it was only his cloak which had hitched, in passing, on a nail.—Exchange.**

**Ethan Allen's Reply.**

**While Ethan Allen was held a prisoner in New York an offer was made him of a large tract of land in Vermont or Connecticut, as he preferred, provided he would espouse the cause of England. His reply is characteristic:**

**"If by fidelity I have recommended myself to General Howe, I shall be loath by unfaithfulness to lose the general's good opinion."—Youth's Companion.**

**Guarded Sympathy.**

**Very Stout Nervous Old Lady (to guard)—Oh, guard, wouldn't it be dreadful if there was a collision on the line I'm about to travel by?**

**Facetious Guard—Yes, mum, it would be for any one you happened to fall on.—Exchange.**

LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS., March 2, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on May 8th, 1893, viz:

Chas. Woodcock H. E. No. 6590 for the Lots 11, 12 and 13, Section 29, and Lot 1, Sec. 32, Township 37 North, Range 9 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:

A. Sievwright, Michael Ryan, Schuyler A. Brown and Francis C. Ulrich all of Rhinelander, Wis.

E. B. SANDERS, Register.
m23-m4-6w

**Notice For Publication.**

United States Land Office, Wausau, Wis, Feb. 11, '93.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, amended Aug. 4, 1892, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Archie Sievwright, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 12 for the purchase of Lot 1 Sec 19, N W ¼ N W ¼ Sec 20, and Lot 1 and the S E ¼ of N E ¼ of Sec No 22 in township No 38 N Range No 9 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis, on Friday, the 5th day of May, 1893.

He names as witnesses: Michael Ryan, Timothy Lennon, Eugene Eustis and A. W. Brown, all of Rhinelander, wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of May 1893.

E. B. SANDERS, Register.
feb 16-10w.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given that James S. Soominskey by his attorneys, Dillett & Walker, will petition the court at the next regular term thereof, to be held in the court house in the village of Rhinelander in said county on the 10th day of April 1893, at the opening of court on said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to change his name to James S. Sooman.

Dated Jan. 18, 1893.

DILLETT & WALKER,
anw 19-6-feb 23. Attys. for Petitioner.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT.

State of Wisconsin, County of Oneida, Town of Pelican. } ss

To Charles Williams:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached to satisfy the demand of the Lewis Hardware Company, a corporation, amounting to twenty-four dollars and ninety-five cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, municipal judge in and for said county, at his office in said town, on the 20th day of April, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, judgment will berendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D. 1893.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., Plaintiff.
m30-a13

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. Y. Potter & Co. Drug Store.

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FIRST NATIONAL.

# Bank of Rhinelander.

*Rhinelander, - - Wisconsin*

DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Best Protection for Funds.

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## *Oneida House.*

Thos Crowley, Prop.

--First-class Hotel in Every Respect,—

Headquarters for Commercial Men. First-class Sample Room. Rates $1.50 per day.

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D. CONOVER. L. F. PORTER. H. P. PADLEY

## Conover, Porter & Padley.

ARCHITECTS.

Pioneer block, Madison, Wis. Knight block, Ashland, Wis.

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MERCHANTS STATE

# BANK.

Capital, $50,000.
Earned Surplus, $10,000.

Interest paid on time deposits

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## W D. HARRIGAN

—DEALER IN—

Brick, Lime, Hair, Sand,

Adamant, Fire Clay and Brick

Cements of all kinds, Hard and Soft Coal, Wood etc. Orders by mail promptly attended. Office in Harrigan's Block.

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**The Rocker Washer**

has proved the most satisfactory of any Washer ever placed upon the market. It is warranted to wash an ordinary family washing of 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and full description.

ROCKER WASHER CO.
FT. WAYNE, IND.
Liberal inducements to live agents.

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THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,

## CRANE, FENELON & CO.,

—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—

# DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

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THE

## Life & Emergency Co.,

Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

Pay no Bonuses for the privilege of allowing agents to do business.

Every Dollar Paid Purchases Insurance.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

For Particulars write to or inquire of

J. S. BURCHILL., Superintendent,
Office at Beers' Store Rhinelander, Wis.

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## SLIMMER'S

NEW

# Clothing . . .

# . . . House.

IS FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

With Gent's Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

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INSURANCE! : : :

JAMES M. HARRIGAN has Life, Accident Liability and Boiler Insurance for sale and is Special Agent for the following companies National Life; Standard Accident; American Casualty. Persons desiring insurance Will do well to see him. None but the best.

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## F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN

# FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

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FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

DRAPERIES,

BEDDING,

CROCKERY,

STOVES and

RANGES.

Our Minds are Moulded by our experience from childhood to maturity; the examples that have been set us; the food that we have eaten; the trials that we have endured; the books we have read; the interchanges of thought we have had with our fellow creatures; one and all have their influence in developing our mental life.

If you are in the habit of paying high prices for poor furniture; if you have been neglecting to keep your home decorated; if you neglect buying until the last moment, and then be compeled to buy the first place you step into looking without around; if you get negligent in these things; what kind of an example are you setting before your children.

There are not many more days before house cleaning time will be with us. Why not get your new Carpets, Furniture, Draperies, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves and Ranges now—have them ready. We offer you the largest line and the lowest prices.

We send a Catalogue of Baby Carriages.

We send a Catalogue of Refrigerators.

We allow freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.

317 to 327 Grand Ave., Milwaukee.

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# LIVERY AND BOARDING

· STABLE ·

The Best of Carriages and Horses on hand day or night. Carrful drivers furnished when desired. Moderate Charges. Give us a call.

W. D. JOSLIN & CO.

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Wm. SHUMANN,

—Proprietor of—

# Union Market.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

SHUMANN'S

# FAMOUS · SAUSAGES.

The Best in the City. Try It.

Mason St., Rhinelander.

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My Dear when I send you up town to buy groceries I want you to go where I tell you. The 40c tea you get at Jewell's is as good as this you paid 50 cents for.

I have a nice lot of Gilt Edge dairy butter in ten pound firkins.

Butter is down and quality is better.

Call and see me if in need of any.

Have you ever used Duluth "Imperial" flour? Guaranteed to give satisfaction where all others fail.

Try it. Car just in.

W. S. JEWELL.

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# ED. ROGERS,

## Horseshoer!

Will attend to all work entrusted to me in a satisfactory manner.

I ALSO SHOE CATTLE.

Shop next to Giant Sleigh Works.

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THE FAMOUS ANDRAES, COLUMBIAS, ROLIEGH, VICTORS. CYCLES!

I have secured the agency for all these standard wheels and can sell you one reasonable.

I have a few of last year's wheels which will be sold cheap.

H. A. BUZZELL.

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# Jackson & Fitzpatrick,

## Plumbers and Electricians.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of plumbing—Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating, Sanitary Plumbing, Hydraulic Beer Pumps,

Incandescent Wiring and Electro Mechanicals Gong.

Estimates Furnished on Complete Electric Lighting Plants. Agents for Richmond Victor Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

Office on Stevens Street opposite Fuller House.